The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50 NO 25. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY JUNE 8, 1918 PRICE THREE CENTS

THE RED CROSS GIFTS

Middletown Makes Fine Record Many Citizens Give

LIBERALLY TO THIS CAUSE

Middletown and vicinage in its Red Cross contributions has more than kept a superb record good, it has splendidly surpassed that record!

The offerings run all the way from 40 cents to $5000, the Middletown Branch of the Delaware Trust Company, or to $348.60 the largest individual gift by Mrs. Rebecca W. Brady. Some persons and families have given princely sums, where others, equally able, or even more able, have stinted their gifts. The total number of givers is 387.

No cause in all the world more worthy, and the rewards in eternity, when this list of Middletown's Red Cross gifts is there disclosed, will be in exact proportion to the sacrifice that went with each offering.

Clara B. Green	$ 100.00
Rebecca W. Brady	348.60
Ethel W. Brady	100.00
Ida Cleaver	5.00
Mrs. Ella Pennington	5.00
Louisa D. Bradford	27.50
Matilda M. Duryea	5.00
Helen Shallcross	10.00
Mary Shallcross	25.00
Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cochran	5.00
Rebecca Cann	10.00
H. S. Brady	20.00
Helen F. Brady	100.00
Esther L. Shallcross	5.00
William Shallcross	1.00
Mrs. William Shallcross	1.00
Edith Shallcross	1.00
Lester Naylor	5.00
Mrs Lester Naylor	5.00
William Altree	10.00
Mrs. James Shallcross	25.00
Mrs. Julian Cochran	5.00
Miss Fannie E. Shepherd	5.00
J. E. Lewis	1.00
Orrie Otwell	.50
E. P. Maloney	5.00
Mrs. Vaughan	25.00
Hiram Powell	5.00
Dr. E. G. Clark and family	30.00
Jesse L. Sheppard	125.00
H. N. Willits	50.00
Alice E. Willits	25.00
J. Allen Johnson	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Pool	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Alston	10.00
H. A. Burris	10.00
Joseph B. Stackley	10.00
Frank Bingnear	5.00
Russell J. Reed	5.00
Adam Reed	10.00
Earl Coleman	5.00
Z. T. Bradley	5.00
J. A. Money	5.00
George Tibbitt	3.00
Florence W. Bloome	1.00
James Jarrell	50.00
James Jarrell, Jr.	10.00
Alexander Jarrell	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wells	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brockson	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. John Sylvester	5.00
Mr. Charles Eliason	10.00
Mrs. Joseph Algire	5.00
William T. Pearce, Jr.	15.00
Middletown Farms, Inc.	100.00
Grace E. D. Brady	5.00
Clara H. Brady	5.00
Elizabeth Brady	5.00
Margaret S. Brady	5.00
Fred Brady	30.00
Mrs. C. R. Hoffecker	10.00
John J. Hoffecker	2.00
Harry E Culver	5.00
Mary Price	2.00
Thomas Fouracre	5.00
John B. Cleaver	1.00
J. G. Bragdon	25.00
Elmer Vinyard	5.00
Lee Vinyard	5.00
S. M. Barlow	1.00
Theodore Whitlock	5.00
George J. Buehm	5.00
Corbit Vinyard	5.00
Mrs S. E. Lewis	5.00
Prudence H. Lewis	5.00
Mrs C. A. Hoffecker	5.00
J. Z. Crossland	2.00
Charles Beasten	1.00
Royden Wilson	10.00
Mrs. H. R. Melvin	5.00
Arthur Foraker	5.00
H. M. Black	1.00
John L. Maul	10.00
S. E. Lewis	10.00
John A. Cleaver	2.00
Frank A. Lewis	2.00
John B. Bendler	5.00
Mary Melvin	5.00
Lillian Melvin	5.00
J. Fletcher Deakyne	25.00
Marie Lockwood	25.00
Blanche Lockwood	25.00
Mrs. Lockwood	50.00
Henry L. Davis	25.00
E. M. Shallcross	5.00
Mrs. Esther Cleaver	15.00
Mr. and Mrs Lee Pennington	5.00
George Kilkopb	5.00
Julian G. Cleaver	1.00
W. A. Green	1.00
James H. Carpenter	1.00
J. M. Fennemore	25.00
William N. Donovan	5.00
M. Banning	100.00
J. B. Messick	5.00
Joseph R. Heldmyer	5.00
Roe S. Redgrave	1.00
Richard M. Moore	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Cochran	5.00
George H. Johnson	2.00
William Brush	2.00
John K. Carpenter, Jr.	5.00
Robert H. George	25.00
John Heldmyer, Jr.	5.00
J. R. Carpenter	1.00
John W. Jones	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Pyle	5.00
David Rees	2.00
Sam D. Reynolds	3.00
James Redgrave	3.00
John D. Gill	2.00
James S. Moore	2.00
A. Woodall Cochran	1.00
George R. Douglas	15.00
Mrs. Elias Shallcross	5.00
A. Louise Cochran	25.00
Mrs. Fannie D. Cochran	2.00
W. R. Gary	10.00
Miss Mary Ashton Pool	5.00
Mrs. J. C. Evans	5.00
C. M. Cochran	20.00
Charles P. Cochran	2.00
W. C. Eliason	5.00
W. W. Allen	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Biggs	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. George Foraker	75.00
N. J. Williams	5.00
Mrs. Mary C. W. Lewis	25.00
Dr. D. W. Lewis	30.00
Charles P. Cochran	250.00
George V. Peverley	10.00
Mr. and Mrs J. W. Redgrave	5.00
W. J. Wilson	5.00
Emory Jarrell	2.00
Gilbert Jarrell	25.00
Harry T. Preston	10.00
P. L. McWhorter	

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5)

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, June 2d. The 2d Sunday after Trinity.

Services: 10.30. Morning Prayer and Sermon.

11.45, Sunday School Session.

7.30, Evensong and Address.

June 11th. St. Barnabas, Apostle. Acts IV:36 "The son of consolation, a Levite."

The proper name of this saint was Joses; but the surname Barnabas, which means "son of consolation," was given him by the Apostles for his prophetic gifts, his skill in comforting the troubled conscience, or on account of his kindness and charity to the poor. He is supposed to be one of the seventy disciples chosen by our Saviour, and he proved his love and zeal in Jesus' service by selling all his lands, and giving the money to the poor. He was of the tribe of Levi, and is called by St. Luke an early father, an Apostle himself. He first introduced St. Paul, after his conversion, to the Apostles, and convinced them of its sincerity; and he afterward was a companion and co-laborer with St. Paul in many places. He suffered martyrdom at Salamis, a city in his native island of Cyprus, being stoned to death by the Jews. St. Barnabas has left behind him an epistle addressed to Jewish converts.

The 213th anniversary service of OLD St. Anne's will be held this year on Sunday, June 16th. Services at ten thirty and two thirty. The speakers will be the Rt. Rev. F. J. Kinsman, Bishop of the Diocese, and the Hon. Edward H. Stokes, ex-Governor of New Jersey. The musical program will be in charge of St. Anne's Choir, augmented by the Mr. E. W. Hawley, (baritone) from St. Stephen's P. E. Church, Mr. William Gebhardtsbauer, (tenor) from Tioga Presbyterian Church and Mr. James J. Neely, from St. Paul's P. E. Church, Chestnut Hill, all of Philadelphia. The full program will be given next week. The public is cordially invited to these services.

A most interesting Summer School, The Peninsula Summer School, will open its sessions at Ocean City, Maryland, on June 24th to 28th. It is intended as an intensified Summer Normal for all engaged in Religious Instruction, including the Clergy, Lay Teachers, Superintendents, and Leaders of Work Among Young People. Lectures and Conferences.

Courses are planned so that examinations will entitle to credit on the General Board's Course on Teacher Training. The members of the Faculty will be available for individual conferences at any time outside Class and regular Conference hours. Board can be obtained at from $1.75 to $3.50 per day.

There will be an enrollment fee of $2.00 charged to help defray the cost of the School. And a small admission will be charged at the evening lectures to those not enrolled.

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, June, 9th, 1918.

9.30 A. M. Brotherhood devotional meeting. Leader, Bro. Martin Burris.

10.30 A. M., Preaching by the pastor, whose morning theme will be, "The Apostles before the Council."

11.45 A. M. Sunday School. Let all officers, teachers and scholars note the change in the time of our Sunday School session.

7.30 P. M. Flag Day exercises. At this evening service, The Queen Esther Circle will present a beautiful silk "Service Flag," which will contain 29 stars, to the Church. The exercise of presentation, by these young ladies, will be one of especial interest. A troup of Boy Scouts will act as a "Guard of Honor" at the service. As Dr. Northrup reads the names of our boys in the U. S. service, some member of the family, (the mother if possible,) will pin the star, representing the loved one, on the service flag. The Pastor will speak on a subject suitable to the occasion. The Choir will render appropriate music and a selection will be sung by a quartette of Boy Scouts, Frank A. Greenhawk, Scout Executive of Delaware, is expected to be present.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 8 o'clock.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend all of these services.

Regular Missionary Meeting

The June meeting of the Woman's Home and Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies was held at the home of Mrs. W. B. Wilson, near town, on Monday evening. The devotional exercises were in charge of Rev. V. P. Northrup, after which the business sessions of both auxiliaries were held. The treasurer of the W. F. M. S., reported $30.05 cleared from the recent strawberry festival. The election of officers for the W. H. M. S., resulted in the same officers being re-elected for the ensuing year. An interesting program was given, being in charge of Rev. E. W. Caswell, and consisted of a reading by Mrs. S. J. Brockson; and readings on "What a Missionary Dollar Can Do," by the officers of the W. H. M. S., all of which were interesting and full of much thought for work in the home field. During the social hour the hostess served brick cream and cake. The next meeting will be held in September.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. G. B. Pearson spent part of this week with Dr. Pearson at Elkton.

Miss Charlotte Peverley is spending two weeks with friends at St. David's, Pa.

Miss Rose Rutberg of Philadelphia, was a recent guest of Miss Leah Berkman.

Miss Edith Eliason, of Wilmington, was a Sunday guest of relatives in town.

Miss Alice McCloskey, of Wilmington, spent last week with Mrs. John Smith.

Miss Clara Gallagher and Miss Edna Brynes were Wilmington visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Theodore V. Whitlock, of Wilmington, visited relatives in town over Sunday.

Miss Ruth Lorenz, of New Castle, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jolls Monday.

Miss Bessie Morton, of Germantown, is visiting her sister Mrs. George W. Lockwood,

Miss Lillian Hanway, of Aberdeen, Md., was a Sunday guest of Miss Charlotte Peverley.

Miss Helen Jones, of Wilmington, visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lee, of Wilmington, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Massey.

Mrs. Julian Cleaver was entertained over the week-end by Mrs. Mary Hampton in Philadelphia.

Mr. William C. Gallagher, of Wilmington, visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Gallagher Sunday.

Misses Hilda Money and Mildred Holten, of Mt. Pleasant, spent the week-end with Miss Elva Freeman.

Mrs. Robert Salmonson and son, Robert, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Whitlock.

Mrs. Julian H. Foard is entertaining Mrs. C. Parker Lottin, and little son, of Lowerre Summit, Yonkers N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Donovan and little daughter of Wilmington, spent the week-end with relatives near town.

Mr. George W. Lockwood, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with his mother Mrs. George W. Lockwood.

Mrs. M. A. Pleasanton and daughter Mrs. Roe Redgrave visited Mrs. Ella Pennington in Wilmington last week.

Mrs. Mae Moore, of Wilmington, spent several days last week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John W. Buehm.

Mrs. John Smith and Miss Alice McCloskey entertained Miss Nellie Murphy, of Wilmington, over the week-end.

Miss Lillian Ginn, of Philadelphia, is spending this week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. George H. Ginn, on the Levels.

Mr. J. C. Segelken, of near Edgewood, Md., spent part of this week with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Harry Segelken.

Mrs. Charles Miller and son and Mrs. Ann Lundgren, of Philadelphia, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. William Whitlock.

Sergt. Delbert B. Gallagher and Corporal Davis M. Manlove, of Camp Dix, N. J., spent Sunday at their homes here.

Mrs. George Janvier has returned home after an extended visit with her daughter Mrs. John H. Brown Jr. at Fort Randolph, Panama. Mrs Brown accompanied her mother home and will spend sometime here with her parents.

P. & T. ELECT OFFICERS

At the Parent-Teacher meeting Friday afternoon, Frank Otwell recited "Robin's Secret," Jay Davis sang a solo. "Three Little Sisters," and a class of little girls from the first grade gave a group of "Bird Songs;" Mrs. Elwood Denny and Miss Helen McDowell read interesting articles. It was decided to purchase a sand table for Miss Lewis' room and to give $20.00 to the Red Cross Work. Miss Ida V. Howell, Principal, reported $6250 worth of Liberty Bonds, and $1,177.51 worth of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificates owned by the pupils, also $200.00 collected by them for the Red Cross with their "Mile of Dimes," making a total of $8,627.51.

Reports were given by the treasurer and the chairmen of the several committees.

Officers to serve for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Edward Vaughan; Vice President, Mrs. Edward Ladley; Secretary, Mrs. Watson Betts; Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Beasten.

Mrs. Ladley, the retiring president, thanked the members for their support during the past year, after which ice cream and crackers were served. The next meetings will be held in September.

FOR SALE—

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

TOMATO PLANTS.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

A. K. HOPKINS.

SNELLENBURG'S MINSTRELS

One of the biggest audiences ever seen in the Opera House greeted the Snellenburg Greater Minstrels on Tuesday evening last, and its long program of mixed comedy and music, burlesque and melody, highly pleased that big crowd, if one may judge by the smiles that often rippled upon the "sea of upturned faces" one saw from the gallery, and by the frequent applause and the many encores.

The war has taken, they say, a number of their best players; but for an amateur performance by gentlemen in business, and not given professionally to burnt cork and minstrelsy, it was every way a creditable affair especially so as the larger number of the cast are employees of a single firm—that of David Snellenburg.

Quite a number of the solos showed artistic handling, and good voices. Among these were the bass solo, "O'er The Billowy Sea," by Frank Escott; a tenor solo, Keep The Home Fires Burning," by Harper Spry, and several rollicking comics, "They Go Wild Over Me," by Warren Grier and "Oh! Johnny, Oh! Johnny, Oh!" by Harvey Vernon, etc.

The fun and antics, jests and squibs by the "black men" with W. Scott Monckton for "interlocutor" to stir the animals up, were entertaining, and a number of local hits together with quite a few real new jokes besides the occasional "chestnut," provoking frequent bursts of merriment in the audience.

The cake walk got its share of laughs and grins, and they say, the best man and the best "lady" "took the cake."

Mr. Fletcher Deakyne at the close thanked the audience for its handsome recognition of the efforts of our Jewish citizens to help the cause of their starving brethren in Poland, where, by the way, the famine and suffering is said to be threefold greater that elsewhere in all war-cursed Europe with its many regions of pitiful sorrow and death!

A very creditable incident marked the evening's end—the presentation of a large palm by Mrs. Lidie Steele who was unable to give money. Mr. Deakyne raised $5.00 for it at auction, Mr. S. Burstan being the purchaser.

The total receipts from this highly successful entertainment were $415.01. The Opera House was again donated free by S. M. Rosenberg. The thanks of the public are due the entire company of gentlemen, none of whom are Jews, for the pleasing entertainment they gave wherein their talents were bestowed without any charges to the Jewish Relief Fund Committee, save a few who were paid a trifle for their actual expenses.

A Card of Thanks

The Jewish citizens of Middletown wish to extend their hearty thanks to all who so kindly helped by their presence at the Minstrel show, and through their money contributions, to make our Jewish War Relief a big success.

Our receipts, less all expenses, were $415.01, unexpected auto haulage charges added to our expenses.

Our little Jewish colony here will make up the remainder of the $500 quota assigned us as our share. But inasmuch as quite a number have kindly offered to help in this behalf, we will hold the campaign open for another week. This will no doubt give us the pleasure of "going over the top" with a handsome surplus, following the excellent example already set in all our Middletown war campaigns.

His Presence Missed

ODESSA, Del., June 5th, 1918.

Last Sabbath, the 2d of June, was a delightful day for the annual re-union of "Old Drawyers," and the services, both the sermon and the patriotic address, were excellent. But there was one marring note greatly affecting the harmony and felicity of the occasion. Dr. Walter V. Woods was not there! His charming personality, with his winning smile and courteous greetings was greatly missed, presenting a loss that was keenly felt. His place can never be filled. All over the grounds in tree and shrub and artistic design, there are silent reminders of him. As someone has very appropriately suggested, he was the animating genius of the place, and the beautiful cemetery grounds are his enduring monument, perpetuating his memory as the moving years roll on.

A FRIEND.

Miss Heintz at New Century Club

All over the country there is a lack of nurses. To improve this condition Chester Hospital, (Chester, Pa.,) is sending one of its head nurses to present the subject to High Schools, etc. It is an experiment being started next week, and the following towns in Delaware are to be visited: Newark, Smyrna, Dover, and Middletown. Miss Heintz is to make a five days tour visiting the above places. She will visit Middletown, on Tuesday, June 11th, and will speak in the New Century Club at 3 o'clock to the Red Cross Nurses, the pupils of the High School, and any others interested in this vital subject. The public is cordially invited to be present.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

June 8th.

Picnic time.

The coatless age.

Straw hats in full bloom.

The sweet girl graduate is due.

Summer visitors will soon be arriving.

Mosquitoes are presenting their bills.

Strawberry and ice cream festivals are due.

When you waste wheat, you break bread with the Kaiser.

If at any time tempted to get peevish over hot weather think of last winter's coal shortage and subside in perspiration.

There ought to be a medal too, for the patient housewife who toils from sun to sun over work that is never done.

Do not forget that the income taxes are due and payable on or before June 15. Bear this in mind and save inconvenience.

Frederick Johnson, of near Blackbird, is the banner asparagus grower of that section. He sold $130 worth of asparagus from one acre.

The War Winning quartette is wheat, meat, sugar and fat. They are needed abroad; don't impose to much home performance upon them.

The annual commencement of the Chesapeake City High School will be held next Tuesday evening, June 11th, at 8 o'clock, at Masonic Hall.

Far more than a million lumps of sugar would be sent each day to where it was needed, if every one in Delaware would save just one lump by sweetening with honey, sprup or molasses.

Land along the duPont Boulevard is being utilized for a war garden, and 45,000 cabbage plants, 15 acres of sweet potatoes have been planted.

One hundred thousand boys and girls are now members of the pig clubs. This is more than twice the number enrolled last year, when 45,000 members produced approximately 10,000,000 pounds of pork.

At the last meeting of the Smyrna Council a new Board of health was appointed for one year consisting of Dr. W. V. Messick, Dr. F. F. Corley, C. R. Massey, C. Leland Harmonson and Charles B. Swain.

The canneries at Blackbird have about filled their acreage of tomatoes, contracting for thirty dollars a ton. Owing to the shortage of cars the farmers think this a good price. It is estimated that there will be 3,000 acres of tomatoes set out in Blackbird hundred, which is much larger than ever before. This is due to the rise in price.

Delaware Men at Plattsburg

Twenty-seven college students left Wilmington on Monday to join the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg. Of the list the first three are seniors, the next fourteen juniors, the following eight sophomores and the last two freshmen.

H. B. Alexander, K. R. Bowen, E. Hoffecker, M. Wilson, I. H. Boggs, G. R. Cantwell, H. W. Downing, E. E. Ewing, G. W. Heaume, J. W. Humphrey, W. S. Levey, H. W. Loose, H. W. Marston, J. G. McMillan, W. S. Moore, C. R. Tunnell, L. Piam, R. A. Colpitts, M. D. Dare, L. H. Gordy, R. Graves, G. H. Hudson, Jr., R. P. Kite, J. F. O'Neill, F. R. Pool, Jr., C. F. Denney, G. M. Sipple.

Fine Summer Millinery. HALF PRICE.

FOGEL & BURSTAN.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, June 9th, 1918.

10.15 A. M. Meeting of the Session to receive those desiring to unite with the church.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with the administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "Progressive Christians." II Peter 1:1-11.

7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

The Service Flag was first seen in the church at the memorial service on last Thursday. This beautiful flag was presented to the church by a mother of one of our Boys now in the military service of the United States; and we reture our sincere thanks to this mother for her generous gift.

The Children's Day service will be held on Sunday morning, June 23d.

Will Address Graduates

George B. Hynson, a former Delawarean, now associated with the Biddle Press, of Philadelphia, will make the address to the graduating class of the Middletown High School, in the New Century Club, Friday evening, June 14th.

TRUST CO. TO BUY CALVES

The Farmers' Trust Co. of Newark is laying plans to bring in from Michigan a car load of six months old pure bred heifer calves and distribute them among the boys and girls of the county between the ages of 12 and 21 years. The Bank is carrying out this project co-operatively with State Club Leader Theodore T. Martin and County Agent R. O. Bausman.

It is the plan to bring in calves that are not only pure breds, but calves that are backed by high records on both the sire and dam's side. The calves will be bred similar to the cows that were imported into the county in March and will be the type that will form the foundation for a pure bred herd. Six months old calves of this class will cost from $75 to $100 with transportation cost of $6 or $7. The calves will be put out to the boys and girls at cost.

It is the plan that the boy own his own calf and the bank will arrange this for him. The bank will take his note with security and the boy can pay for the calf as conditions permit.

This car load of calves will be shipped in the latter part of June. Boys and girls who are interested in this project will please get in touch with Treasurer H. E. Vinsinger; State Club Leader T. T. Martin; or County Agent R. O. Bausman at once. These persons can be 'phoned or written to at Newark

BOILER MAKERS SCARCE

The shipyards have been drawing very heavily on the boiler makers' trade, as boiler makers are used not only for making boilers, but for riveting, chipping and caulking and as shipfitters. With the increase in the order for steel ships, there will be a further demand for boiler makers, and at the present time we hardly know where to turn for them in any number. It is neccessary for the protection of the country in this critical time that every machinist and boiler maker should enroll in the U. S. Public Service and Reserve if he wishes to be patriotic to his country. There are important war plants in the State of Delaware at present, that are seriously slowed down on account of the lack of help. These plants should be kept going at full capacity if we are to win this world war, and the importance of securing these men is so great that it becomes second only to sending the fighting force to France. Every man who has the spirit of patriotism at heart should be willing to be transfered from the less essential work by the request of the Government when it means so much to the success of our arms. We ask every machinist and boiler maker who is not engaged in shipyard work to enroll in the Reserve. It is understood that you have the option of accepting or refusing any position offerered you and we wish to lay stress on the fact that we will not request you to take a position unless it is for the Government at this time. Send your application or call in person at the office of the United Stases Public Service Reserve in the old Federal building 6th & King Streets, Wilmington, Delaware.

Music Pupils in Recital

The pupils of Miss Mary Hutchin's music class gave their annual recital, on Saturday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Pool on South Broad street, assisted by Mrs. Leland Pleasanton. This pleasant program was given: "Gypsy Life," Sartorio, Margaret and Elizabeth Brady; "Spanish Dance," Ruhens, Bessie Armstrong; "I Begin," Willy, Virginia Brady, Miss Hutchin; "La Cinquantaine," Gabriel Marie, Harriett Black; "Through Field and Forest," Vogel, Walter Lee, Miss Hutchin; "Three Green Bonnets," Guy d'Hardelot, Mrs. Leland Pleasanton; "Bicycle Waltz," Margstein, Charlotte Donaghay, Miss Hutchin; "Irish Lilt," Rolfe, Georgia Wiggin; "Hungarian Dance," Faber, Sarah and Anne Sacks; "Loin du Bal," Gillet, John Pool; "The North Winds," Durston, Cassie Denny, Miss Hutchin; "Doan Ye Cry Ma Honey," Noll, Mrs. Leland Pleasanton; "Spring Song," Mendelsshon, Margaret Caulk; "Bigoletto," Verdi, Laura Fogel; "Caprice Viennois," Kreisler, Letitia Pool.

No Gifts or Flowers

The school board has requested The Transcript to state that the former practise of presenting gifts and flowers will not be permitted at the Commencement exercises of the graduates of the Middletown High School this year.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Toma to plants, good size. M. D. WILSON.

We pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for WHEAT and CORN on order, loaded on rail and water at ANY POINT. Phone 5 and 41.

JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

WOOD FOR SALE—Cut in stove lengths, and ready to burn. $4.00 per two-horse load. Apply to

H. S. BRADY,
Mt. Pleasant, Del.
Phone 62R11.

VERY FINE PROGRAM

Children's Day Observed at Bethesda M. E. Church

FINE SINGING—RECITATIONS

Last Sunday morning, on the occasion of Children's Day, the auditorium of the M. E. Church was handsomely decorated with flowers, red roses in profusion, two big jardinieres filled with daisies on the chancel rail, while in the rear on the pulpit was a bank of roses and daisies surmounted with one of Mr. George Foster's fine magnolia macrophyllas—its huge white-petaled flower, set off by the immense green leaves, forming a striking floral picture.

The program was an excellent one, given by the Juniors, the little folks and the older scholars and greatly pleased the goodly sized audience present. Through misadventure, the Scribe missed seeing it and can, therefore only give the names of the young performers and the several roles they played:

Song by Primary Department, "Jesus is the Children's Friend;" a Prayer by Elsie Reed followed by Dr. Van P. Northrup; Baptismal Service; "Welcome," by Jay Davis; Recitation, "A Word of Welcome," by Fanny Bradley; Recitation, "The Flag," by Lewis Stewart; Recitation, "When Summer Comes," by Margaret Fitzgerald, Helen Bryan and Frances Harris; Recitation, "Going to Sunday School," by Helen Stevens and Evelyn Brown; Song, "An Errand for Jesus," by a class of girls; Recitation, "Gladness," by Elizabeth Hufnal; Recitation, "Scatter Sunshine," by Margaret Fitzgerald and Elizabeth Swain; Recitation, "The World's all Right," by Edna Spicer; Recitation, "Happy Summer Time," by Irma Montgomery; Recitation, "The Boys in France," by Mildred Nelson and Helen Kates; Recitation, "A Service Flag," by Catherine Conley; Song, "Like the Summer Flowers," by the Primary Department; Recitation, "Giving and Receiving," by Mabel Fouracre; Recitation, "The Children's Saviour," by Geoffrey Newsome and Ralph Hynson; Recitation, "The Givers," by John Swain; Recitation, "Keep Smiling," by Cassie Denny and Evelyn Elliott; Recitation, "Say a Kind Word," by Arie Bradley; Recitation, "Contrast," by Virginia Hopkins; Recitation, "Johnny's Garden," by Winfield Betts; Recitation by a class of girls; Recitation, "Our Country's Flag," by a class of girls; Recitation, "Helping in our Sunday School," Mildred Morris bore a placard with a big "GO" on it; Arie Bradley another with "BE ON TIME;" Raymond Duhadaway, one with "RAIN OR SHINE," and William Hamburg, one with "BRING SOMEONE ELSE," the neat letters being a donation by The Transcript; Recitation, "Our Offerings," by ten little girls and one small boy; Recitation, "Do Your All," by Lewis Stewart; Song, "He Cares For You," by the Primary Department; Recitation, "Give," by Margaret Denny; Address by the Pastor, Collection, Benediction.

Read "June News" in Fogel & Burstan's ad.

BASEBALL

On Saturday last the Middletown team redeemed its past defeats by beating the Iron Hill club in a fast game, 6 to 3. Iron Hill started off by scoring two runs in the first inning, but they were unable to hold their advantage. "Joe Boy" Briscoe, of Harlan and Keystone fame, did the twirling for the locals and performed nobly, fanning fifteen batsmen and allowing eight hits.

SCORE BY INNINGS

Iron Hill	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
Middletown	1 0 2 2 0 0 1 0 x—6

The attraction at Academy Park on this (Saturday) afternoon, will be the well-known Penlyn Hall Club, of Wilmington. This aggregation needs no introduction to the lovers of baseball here. They are tip-top, and the managers hope for increased interest and attendance.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Middletown Athletic Association has put together a team that can hold its own with the best teams in New Castle Co., and we have for to-day, June 8th, the strong Penlyn Hall team of Wilmington, which is very well-known to us all.

We want to state, however that unless there is a larger attendance this Saturday than we have had at the previous games this year we will discontinue the regular Saturday and holiday games, as has been the custom during the past three years.

Middletown's batteries for today's game: Joe Boy (Briscoe,) pitcher; Sud. Wallace, catcher.

MIDDLETOWN A. A.

Approaching Marriage

Invitations are out announcing the coming marriage of Miss Dorothy Elizabeth Reynolds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reynolds, of Odessa, to Mr. James K. Orrell, of that town, next Wednesday evening, June 12th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds.

FOR SALE—50 bushels of Red Seed Potatoes, good quality.

J. B. DONOVAN,
Middletown, Del.

U-BOATS OFF JERSEY COAST

The War Brought to America's Doors

TOLL OF AT LEAST TEN SHIPS

Intended to Throw Scare Into Americans

FIVE SUBMARINES IN RAID

Scores Of Troop and Supply Ships Have Gone To France While Piratical Craft Looked About No Fear For Protection Of Coast, Says Daniels.

Norfolk, Va.—Reports to naval officers here indicated five German submarines had been operating along the Atlantic Coast, and that two had been sighted off the Virginia Capes.

Rear-Admiral Fletcher, commanding the Norfolk Navy Yard, said two U-boats had been sighted off the Virginia Capes, and Rear-Admiral McLean, commandant of the Fifth Naval district, said, in addition to these, two others were reported off the coast of New Jersey and one off the coast of North Carolina. Neither officer had been advised of any engagement between American warships and the U-boats.

New York.—Ten American vessels are known to have been sunk by German submarines off the North Atlantic coast since May 25.

The largest to fall prey to the raiders, which are seeking to prevent the sailing of transports with troops for the battle fields of France, was the New York and Porto Rico liner Carolina of 8,000 tons, which was attacked Sunday night about 125 miles southeast of Sandy Hook. The fate of her 220 passengers and crew of 130, who took to the boats when shells began to fall about the vessel, was unknown Tuesday night, but there was hope they had been picked up by some passing ship or would reach shore safely in the small boats. Not a life was lost in the sinking of the other ships, according to late reports.

Besides the Carolina, the known victims of the U-boats are the Atlantic Refining Company's tanker Herbert L. Pratt, the steamship Winneconnie, of 1,800 tons, and six schooners.

Reports brought ashore by the survivors indicated that the Winneconnie and nearly all the schooners were sunk by the same U-boat, which had been lurking in the path of shipping off the New Jersey coast and the Delaware Capes since late last month. The stories told by the skippers of the schooners indicated that the commander of the submersible was unusually humane for a German submarine officer. In on instance, so far as known, was a lifeboat shelled, and in all cases reported the crews were given opportunity to escape or were taken aboard the submarine, where some of them were kept prisoners for eight days before they were turned adrift to be picked up by a passing vessel.

Washington.—Germany at last has brought her submarine warfare to the shores of the United States, apparently in a forlorn hope of striking telling blows on this side of the Atlantic and of drawing home some of the American naval forces from the war zones, where the U-boat menace is being slowly but surely strangled to death.

In the attacks upon coasting vessels almost in sight of the New Jersey shore, navy officials see a frantic admission from Berlin that the submarine has failed. American armed power is rolling overseas in ever-increasing force, despite the utmost exertions of the undersea pirates off the coasts of Europe.

Now the raiders have crossed the seas and lurked for days near America's greatest ports. They no doubt were sent to sink transports, but here, again, they failed. Blocked off the troopships by convoy craft, they have turned in fury against defenseless coasters. In all the record of destruction they have written the raiding party has struck at no vessels bound overseas and therefore armed for a fight. Only ships that could not hit back have been attacked. The only one of half a score of vessels probably sent to the bottom that had any real military value in ship or cargo was an oil tanker.

No Fears For Coast Cities.

Secretary Daniels went to the Capitol during the day to tell members of the House Naval Committee that the raid was designed to frighten the American people into demanding the return of war vessels from the other side. He gave assurance that Congress need have no apprehension as to protection of the American coast, which is entirely adequate, and that there will be no recall of forces from the war zone.

Japan was second to the United States in the production of copper last year, and was followed by Chile and Mexico.

THEIR STRIKE SHORT-LIVED.

Washington City Employes Accept Promise Of Investigation.

Washington.—A thousand city employes, who went on strike here early Monday for higher pay, returned to work shortly after noon where they were assured their demands would be investigated. Most of them were employed in the street cleaning and water departments. They quit work when their demands for a minimum of $3 a day were not granted.

ENEMY BACK TO THE MARNE AGAIN

French Troops Forced Back From Noyon to Soissons.

ALLIED LEFT IS BRACED

Main German Effort Now Being Made On Huns' Right Wing—Calm Confidence In The Result Shown By Allies.

Paris.—German attacks on French positions on the right bank of the Ailette River have been repulsed.

The Germans have reached the Marne, light detachments having penetrated as far as the river between Charteves and Jaulgonne.

On the right flank of the battle area the situation is unchanged, which also is the condition west and north of Rheims.

At Right Bank Of Marne.

London.—The Germans in their Champagne offensive in France have now reached the right bank of the River Marne, on a 10-mile front.

The statement says that the Germans have not yet entered Chateau Thierry, but that they are attacking heavily there and to the northward. The announcement, which is said to express the opinion of the General Staff, continues:

"The situation around Rheims is not quite clear, but if it is not already lost it seems clear it must fall very soon.

"A new development is the German attempt to extend their attacks to the east of Rheims, where they were reported to be attacking, but no further details have yet been received."

The statement reads:

"On our left wing, in the region of the lower Ailette, the Germans have continued their pressure. Our troops have broken all enemy attacks in the region of Blerancourt and west of this locality. The enemy, who had succeeded in crossing the Oise east of Sempigny, was repulsed on the right bank of the river.

"The principal effort of the enemy has been in the sector of Soissons and further to the south in the direction of Neuilly St. Front. To the west of Soissons our troops have delivered vigorous counter-attacks and have arrested all the enemy's efforts, inflicting very severe losses. The enemy was unable to make any progress in this direction. On the other hand, the enemy has been able to win some ground to the west of the road from Soissons to Chateau Thiery and in the direction of this town he has passed Oulchy-La-Ville and Oulchy-Le-Chateau.

"In the center weak German forces have reached the north bank of the Marne between Charteves and Joulgonne. On our right the situation is unchanged, as well as to the northwest and to the north of Rheims.

AMERICAN FLIER CAPTURED.

His Machine Came Down In No Man's Land.

American Army in France. — An American aviator was captured by the Germans after his machine had fallen into No Man's Land. The fight in which the American's machine was damaged took place when five American pursuit machines engaged with a German aerial squadron while protecting a party of British bombers who were returning from a raid. Two of the enemy machines were shot down and another was forced to land out of control.

The American's airplane came down between the lines. He was immediately covered by German riflemen and ordered to walk into the enemy trenches, which he did with his hands above his head.

300,000 MORE IN JUNE.

Number Of Selects Called Depends On Movement Abroad.

Washington.—Official announcement was made that 280,000 men will be called to the colors during June. They will be ordered to report June 24, but it has not yet been determined to what camps they can be assigned, so the list of apportionments is for the present being withheld.

The quota is based on estimates of the space available for the men in camps and cantonments. If the rate of shipments of troops across again is raised still more men may be called. In any event, the probabilities are that enough men will be called for special service to round the number out to 300,000.

CURTAILS FUEL FOR YACHTS.

Oil And Coal Only Permitted For Cooking.

Washington.—After Saturday, by order of the Fuel Administration, no coal or fuel oil may be burned on or furnished to any private yacht for any purpose whatever except cooking. The only exceptions are ships in the government service. Any private yacht, however, which one June 1 is away from its home port may obtain sufficient fuel to come back home by the shortest destination.

OPPOSE SUMMER RECESS.

Members Of The House Balk At The Proposal.

Washington.—Opposition to a mid-summer recess of Congress during consideration of the new revenue bill by the Ways and Means Committee developed among the members of the House. The proposal met with opposition from Chairman Ferris, of the Democratic Congressional Committee, Chairman Sims, of the Interstate Commerce Committee, and others.

The War Bride

KAISER CALLS BOYS OF 17 TO TRENCHES

Allies Estimate German Loss Since March 21 at 500,000.

CONFIDENCE IN OUTCOME

Ruthlessly Wasting Men To Make Small Gains—Washington Officials Confident Of Result, Though Situation May Be Perilous.

Washington.—To meet the drain that the duel of death imposes on her, Germany is mobilizing youths born during the first half of 1900—barely 18 years old—says Entente official reports.

Her entire 1919 class has already been called out. Loss of men is disregarded in making the gains thus far obtained.

And, while the loss of Soissons plus other German gains makes the situation more perilous for the Allies, American and Allied military men still look with confidence upon the final outcome There still was doubt that the Soissons-Rheims smash is intended as Germany's major thrust. While it may be major, with Paris as its objective, the wooded terrain ahead makes it appear doubtful that the German General Staff so planned.

Secretary of War Baker's comment that the present smash is "extensive and furious" ably characterizes it. Yet there are signs that the next few days will see a slackening of the German punch and a stiffening of the Allied forces through reinforcement.

Germany is, as before, sacrificing men ruthlessly for territory. Figures of present losses are vague and unsatisfactory, but official French reports that the cost was over 500,000 men since the offensive started March 21. One hundred and eleven divisions in Picardy and 50 in Flanders were demoralized and had to be reorganized in these two half-successes and it is estimated that counting repetitions the equivalent of 260 divisions were then thrown in.

No German divisions were withdrawn from the fight until they had lost at least 2,000 men, the officials here declare.

U. S. TROOP SHIP SUNK.

U-Boat Gets The Lincoln On Return Trip.

Washington.—Loss of the homeward-bound American transport President Lincoln was reported by Vice-Admiral Sims. The message was brief, merely stating that the vessel was torpedoed at 10.40 A. M., and went down an hour later. It made no mention of casualties.

The President Lincoln was a big former passenger liner of the Hamburg-American Line. She was one of the German ships taken over by the United States at the declaration of war. The vessel registered 15,000 tons.

The Navy Department announcement of the sinking follows:

"The Navy Departmnet has received a dispatch from Vice-Admiral Sims stating that the United States steamship President Lincoln was torpedoed and sank an hour later. The vessel was returning from Europe. No further particulars have been received."

AMERICANS WILL DO IT.

Settlement Of War Rests With U. S., Says Roosevelt.

Milkwaukee, Wis.—"We've got one grand duty—to put the war through to a knockout," said Colonel Roosevelt, speaking here under the auspices of the National Security League. This war is going to be settled by the fighting Americans who will take the burden off the shoulders of our Allies."

The Colonel made an appeal to mothers of German birth or parentage to bring their children up as Americans and to educate them in this country. He declared there was no place in America for any language save English. Foreign-language publications, he said, should be given a reasonable time to discontinue.

THEY FLY TO CUBA.

Two Navy Planes May Trip From American Port.

Havana.—Two United States naval hydroplanes arrived at a Cuban port, having flown from an American port. President Menocal, Secretary of War Jos Marti, American Minister Gonzales and Cuban Aviators Panchito Terry and Parla later made flights in one of the hydroplanes. The first three declared that the experience was wonderful.

INDIVIDUAL THRIFT URGED BY WILSON

Appeals to Americans to Buy Only What Necessity Demands

MUST HELP IN WAR WORK

President Calls Upon People To Invest Money In War Savings Stamps And Other Government Securities.

Washington. — To save materials and labor for necessary war purposes, President Wilson appealed to Americans "to buy only those things which are essential to the individual health and efficiency," and to volunteer on or before June 28—National Thrift Day—to invest systematically in War-savings and Thrift Stamps or other government securities.

"This war is one of nations—not of armies," said the President, "and all of our 100,000,000 people must be economically and industrially adjusted to war conditions if this nation is to play its full part in the conflict. The problem before us is not primarily a financial problem—but rather a problem of increased production of war essentials and the saving of the materials and the labor necessary for the support and equipment of our Army and Navy. Thoughtless expenditure of money for non-essentials uses up the labor of men, the products of the farm, mines and factories, and overburdens transportation, all of which must be used to the utmost and at their best for war purposes.

"The great results which we seek can be obtained only by the participation of every member of the nation, young and old, in a national concerted thrift movement, I therefore urge that our people everywhere pledge themselves, as suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury, to the practice of thrift; to serve the Government to their utmost in increasing production in all fields necessary to the winning of the war; to conserve food and fuel and useful materials of every kind; to devote their labor only to the most necessary tasks, and to buy only those things which are essential to individual health and efficiency; and that the people, as evidence of their loyalty, invest all that they can save in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.

"The securities issued by the Treasury Department are so many of them within the reach of every one that the door of opportunity in this matter is wide open to all of us. Practically of thrift in peace time is a virtue and brings great benefit to the individual at all times.

"I appeal to all who now own either Liberty Bonds or War Savings Stamps to continue to practice economy and thrift, and to appeal to all who do not own Government securities to do likewise, and purchase them to the extent of their means. The man who buys Government securities transfers the purchasing power of his money to the United States Government until after this war, and to that same degree does not buy in competition with the Government.

"I earnestly appeal to every man, woman and child to pledge themselves on or before the 28th of June to save constantly and buy as regularly as possible the securities of the Government; and to do this as far as possible through membership in war-savings societies. The 28th of June ends this special period of enlistment in the great volunteer army of production and savings here at home. May there be none unenlisted on that day."

SAUERKRAUT VINDICATED.

It Is Of Dutch, And Not Of German Origin.

Washington.—Sauerkraut may be eaten without disloyalty. The Food Administration explained that the dish is of Dutch, rather than German, origin, and that those who make free use of it will be performing a patriotic service by stimulating a greater use of cabbage and thus saving staple foods needed abroad.

NOW HOLLAND PROTESTS.

New German Prize Rules Imperil Dutch Shipping.

Amsterdam.—Holland has protested against the modification of the German prize law of April 24, according to a statement made by Foreign Minister Loudon in the Chamber. The Minister said that despite the German offer to make exceptions and provide conditional safeguards in certain cases, the revised rules imperiled Dutch shipping.

PERSHINGS MEN STRIKE HARD

American Take Offensive on Wide Front.

MARKS A NEW STAGE IN WAR

Allies Delighted—Two Americans Captured Give Germans Chance To Report American Prisoners.

Washington.—American troops in Picardy attacked on a front of one and a quarter miles, captured the village of Cantigny, took 200 prisoners and inflicted severe losses in killed and wounded on the enemy, says General Pershing's communique made public at the War Department. The American casualties were relatively small.

The statement follows:

"In Picardy our troops attacking on a front of one and one fourth miles advanced our lines and captured the village of Cantigny. We took 200 prisoners and inflicted on the enemy severe losses in killed and wounded. Our casualties were relatively small.

"Hostile counter-attacks broke down under our fire.

"In Lorraine and in the Woevre artillery of both sides continued active. Early in the day our aviators shot down a hostile machine."

Two lone Americans gave the Germans an opportunity to mention the capture of "prisoners from American regiments" in the German official communication.

One of the Americans is missing in Picardy and one in the Luneville sector. These are the only men reported missing.

British Army in France.—The American troops on the French front, near Montdidier, delivered an attack against the German positions, fought their way through all objectives, including the village of Cantigny, and captured 140 prisoners.

The American attack was along a two-kilometre front, and it seems to have taken the hard-hitting Americans just about three-quarters of an hour to complete their conquest, which included that amount of territory, as well as the village of Cantigny—an exceptionally short time for such an operation.

This remarkably fine showing comes as a fitting companion piece to the brilliant work done by the United States soldiers in repulsing an enemy assault made against them in the same region. One American division was attacked at that time, and the gray coats met with a complete reversal at all points.

This attack was not a heavy one, however, and was easily dealt with by the Americans who had the situation well in hand at all times.

Word of these two victories have added much to the very favorable impression which the American troops already have created along the British front. It was a foregone conclusion that the Germans would make the newest of the Allies along this front the object of an attack, in an attempt to push them back and thereby create a feeling that they had formed a weak link in the defending chain.

The general opinion of the way in which these American troops have handled themselves in the last few days seems to be summed up in a comment made by a French liaison officer.

"Magnificent!" he exclaimed with delight. "That is the sort of stuff we will give the Boche."

MOTHERS' DAY LETTERS.

600,000 From American Soldiers Are Being Delivered.

Washington. — Six hundred thousand letters written by American soldiers overseas to their homes on Mothers' Day have been received at Atlantic ports and are being delivered. Representative Lonergan, of Connecticut, who asked the Postoffice Department about the Mothers' Day letters, was told of the number received and assured that their delivery would be expedited.

HUNS BOMB HOSPITALS.

Shells Fall While Funerals Are In Progress.

American Army in France.—What was apparently a deliberate attempt to wreck American hospitals in the rear of the American lines in Picardy occurred Sunday afternoon when the Germans hurled high explosives and gas shells within a few hundred yards of two hospitals. Fortunately, no damage was done.

FALL FATAL TO FLIER.

Lieutenant Mihleder Succumbs At Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Lieut. P. G. Mihleder, instructor at Taliaferro Field, died from injuries received when his machine crashed to the earth. Lieutenant Buckus, who was with him at the time escaped with a few scratches. Lieutenant Mihleder was said to be from Pennsylvania.

NAMED STONEWALL DIVISION.

Eighty-first Christened After General Jackson.

Greenville, S. C.—By a general order issued at Camp Sevier by command of Major General Bailey, the 81st Division will be known hereafter unofficially as the Stonewall Division, after General Stonewall Jackson, of the Confederate Army. The motto of the division will be "obedience, courage, loyalty." The unofficial insignia of the division will be a wildcat.

ANNAPOLIS NEWS

Annexation Act Void.

Judge McLane, in the Circuit Court for Baltimore county, decided that the Annexation act, passed by the last Legislature, is unconstitutional because it does not give a referendum upon annexation to the people in the sections annexed to the city. Judge Duncan, also sitting in the Baltimore county court, handed down a similar opinion in another case.

The question now will go to the Court of Appeals. It is probable that the two cases will be consolidated as to argument in the Appellate Court. City Solicitor Field, who has been asked to join counsel for the plaintiffs in the argument before the higher court, said yesterday that he would ask to have arguments heard on June 20, when the Court of Appeals will meet to hand down decisions in cases heard in the April term.

Mr. Field was not at all concerned by the decisions of Judges McLane and Duncan, saying that the points raised in their opinions had been thrashed out before the Legislature and that he was confident the Court of Appeals would adhere to its decision in the Daly and Morgan case, in which the court said that the Legislature has power to extend the limits of Baltimore City without a referendum.

Judge McLane's decision was given in the action brought by John F. McGray, who lives in the new annex, to compel N. Bosley Merryman, treasurer of Baltimore county, to collect taxes upon McGraw's property for only the eight months running from May 1, 1918, to January 1, 1919, when under the Annexation act, the territory named in that act becomes part of Baltimore City. Treasurer Merryman's tax bills for residents of the new annex were made out for the year from May 1 last to May 1, 1919, the county authorities refusing to recognize the Annexation act as valid.

Judge Duncan's decision was in the action brought by Alice C. Eyler to restrain the county authorities from collecting taxes from him for the construction of a sewerage plant in the Arlington district. Eyler contended that as that district would become part of the city January 1, and would be linked with the city's sewerage system, the county authorities had no right to proceed with plans for a separate local system and to collect taxes to defray the costs thereof.

Judge McLane's opinion was quite exhaustive. He discussed at length the various phases of the question whether a referendum is required by the Constitution, going back to the provisions bearing upon the boundary lines between the City and Baltimore County in the Constitutions of 1851 and 1864, as well as those in the present Constitution, which was adopted in 1867.

In substance, he holds that the provision of the Constitution, that the lines between counties may not be changed without the consent of the people residing in the territory to be annexed, applies to changing the lines between Baltimore City and Baltimore County. He also held that the Annexation act changes the lines between Baltimore and Anne Arundel county, in as much Baltimore intervenes between the city and the portion of Anne Arundel county annexed. Baltimore county having practically the northern side of the Patapsco River. Judge McLane stated also that annexation of territory to the city without a referendum, while there is a provision against annexation of one county's territory to another county without a referendum, amounts to a denial in the former case of the equal rights under the law, guaranteed by the Federal Constitution.

As to the Daly and Morgan decision of the Court of Appeals, which, as stated, held that the city's limits could be extended without a referendum, Judge McLane said that while the Constitution makes the decision of the Court of Appeals final and conclusive, and binding upon lower courts, "if the point involved was in fact in the case decided or a necessary incident to the judgment arrived at," the higher courts' decision "can have no binding force, whatever persuasive force it may have as a matter of reasoning or logic," if the court has gone outside of the record of the case before it.

Concluding his opinion, Judge McLane said:

"Being convinced that the fair and reasonable construction of Article 13, Section 1, is to follow the rule of interpretation Code, Article 1, Section 13 and construe the word 'county' as there used, 'to include the city of Baltimore'; that the dicta used by the Court in 69 Maryland, Daly versus Morgan, do not control the case as here presented, and that the construction contended for by the petitioner, if allowed, would violate the equal rights clauses of the Federal Constitution, I will not further extend this opinion by discussing the various other objections advanced by the respondent against the constitutionality of Chapter 82, of the Acts of 1918. For the reasons stated, I am of the opinion that said act is in violation of the provisions of the Constitution of Maryland."

In his opinion, Judge Duncan says: "I feel that mistake has been made in forcing this annexation question until by amendment to the Constitution the power of the Legislature to act was made clear.

Essay Prize To Cadet Fooks.

Annapolis. — Cadet Burleigh C. Fooks, of Snow Hill, winner of the prize essay competition on a Maryland history topic, open to students of St. John's College, was presented the award, a cash prize of $25, at the commencement held in the gymnasium. This competition will be an annual affair, and the prize, which was offered by the Rev. James W. Magruder in behalf of the Alumni Association of the College, will be a gold medal or $25 in cash.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD

Woman Admits Forgery.

Hagerstown.—Mrs. Sallie Pyne, indicted on the charge of forgery, pleaded guilty before Judge Keedy. Sentence was deferred. It is alleged that Mrs. Pyne secured about $1,500.

Cyrus N. Joyce Dead.

Annapolis.—Seventy-five years old, Cyrus N. Joyce, for many years a farmer of Anne Arundel county, but who has been living in retirement for the last ten years, died at his country estate on the Severn River.

Farmer Killed In Runaway.

Westminster.—John A. Null, aged 65 years, a farmer near Taneytown, was killed when a farm wagon ran over him. Mr. Null was on his way from Keymar to his home with a load of lime. In going down a steep hill near Bruceville the horses ran off. Mr. Null fell under the wagon wheels in trying to stop them.

Frederick Gives $61,000 For Mercy.

Frederick.—The final figures of the Red Cross campaign in this county will reach $61,000. This is $21,000 beyond the county's quota. The city figures will be about $28,000 and the county about $33,000. Every unit in the county will receive a flag for going beyond its quota. Hauvers district, a mountain section, allotted $100 reported $595.15.

Red Cross Record To Talbot.

Easton.—Talbot led every county in the State in proportion to its quota in its subscription to the Red Cross fund. Its quota was $10,000, but the county raised over $60,000, an over-subscription of 500 per cent. When full figures are tabulated the mercy fund is expected to reach $65,000. The population of the county is 18,000. There were 4,100 contributors, or an average of a little over $3 for each man, woman and child in the county.

To Stop Short Weight.

Cumberland.—The prevalence of giving short weight and measure in Cumberland will soon be a thing of the past, as, in response to numerous complaints, Council has appointed Commissioner Hummelshime and City Attorney Donnelly to draw up an ordinance drastic in its provisions in order to put a stop to this kind of piracy. The law will apply to ice, coal, groceries and other commodities sold by weight and measure.

Saw Zeppelin Brought Down.

Hagerstown.—Miss Genevieve Pailca, a Hagerstown girl, now a nurse attached to the United States Army Nurses' Corps, Base Hospital No. 86, in France, has sent her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Bevan, a souvenir in the form of a piece of German Zeppelin, which was brought down by the Allies in France March 25th. All the members of the airship were lost, the big dirigible falling to the earth in flames.

To Use New Building.

Chestertown.—For the commencement exercises this year, which will be held June 19, Washington College will use the newly rebuilt William Smith Hall, which was burned in 1916 and which has been completed within the last three months. Eighteen students will be graduated, several of whom are already in the service of their country and will receive their diplomas in uniform. A feature of the commencement day program will be the hanging of the college service flag, which will contain more than 100 stars.

Predicts Another War.

Annapolis.—Urging the young men, upon their return to civil life after the war, to combat the idea that the United States would not need military and naval preparedness because there would be no likelihood of war, which he said would be bound to recur, Assistant Secertary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt delivered an address before the class of reserve officers of the Navy who have completed a three-months' course of intensive training, and who were awarded temporary commissions as ensigns in the United States Navy. The roll of the class "graduated" was 430.

Hears Gun Discharge; Husband Dead.

Salisbury.—J. Lee Dennis, a well-known farmer, living a few miles from Pittsville, committed suicide by shooting himself with a shotgun. Mr. Dennis was about 55 years old and leaves a large family of children. One of his boys is serving at Camp eMade. Mr. Dennis and his wife arose early. When she left the room he was sitting on the side of the bed dressing. But in a few minutes she heard the report of a gun and, rushing back to the room, found that Mr. Dennis had placed the gun on the floor and discharged it with his foot, dying instantly.

Negro To Get Speedy Trial.

Annapolis.—Judge Robert Moss has directed the grand jury to reassemble June 9 to consider the case of Thomas Freeman, alias Connor, a young negro, who is charged with killing another colored man named Gillis. If a presentment is found and the case is not removed the petit jury also will be called back for a prompt trial. The killing occurred at Fairfield, this county, about six weeks ago, but Freeman or Connor has just been apprehended at Harrisburg, Pa.

THE RED CROSS GIFTS

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

Helen Leone Ladley	10.00
Mrs. Edward Ladley	10.00
Edward Ladley	10.00
William T. Stoops, Jr.,	15.00
Joseph Hanson	5.00
Boy Scouts, of Middletown	5.00
T. W. Truitt	5.00
Arthur Boyles	1.00
E. E. Paxson	1.00
Elwood Banning	5.00
Sarah Kates	5.00
W. G. Lockwood	10.00
Mrs. Elizabeth D. Peplow	5.00
William L. Spry	2.00
Clarence P. Weber	10 00
J. William Beasten	1.00
Mrs. Rosa Weber	5.00
Sudler King	1.00
Sidney J. Baker	1.00
Ida V. Howell, Treas. for Jr. Red Cross	10.00
John Pitts, Jr.,	25.00
Mrs. W. T. Connellee	5.00
Eugene Thornton	5.00
William M. Holten	5.00
Del. Trust Co., Middletown Branch	5,000.00
T. E. Clayton	5.00
Wright Coppage	3 00
Mary W. Gibbs	3.00
Mrs. Ida H. Jones	5.00
H. M. Barnes	5 00
Rose Evans	3.00
E. G. Allee	3.00
R. B. Jones	5.00
Mrs. Estella Pearson	5.00
Elsie R. Jones	5.00
E. W. Caswell	10.00
J. E. Ginn	5.00
W. W. Allen, Jr.,	2.00
Edward Jones	5.00
Mrs. Sylvia A. Burris, (In memory of mother, Mrs. M. M. Wright)	51.00
Lee Otten, Chinaman	1 00
Fred Bloome	5.00
Rebecca K. Brown	1.00
Henry Perkins	125.00
Lewis C. Stewart	5.00
Lewis Froomkin	2.00
Joseph Berkman	10.00
N O. McGarrity	1.00
Emily Allee	1.00
Mr. and Mrs P. L. Donaghay	5.00
Mrs. Edgar Spicer	1.00
Charles Schuman	1.00
Mrs. William Green	5.00
Edgar Spicer	5.00
Hebrew Charity Association	5.00
Gust Vlahos	1.00
Samuel Daniels	1.00
Mrs. R. Cochran	2.00
Jacob Rhoades	10.00
Benjamin Boyles	1.00
Miles Fitzgerald	5 00
Fletcher Daniels	1.00
S. Burstan	25.00
A. Fogel	25.00
Laura Fogel	5.00
W. T. Pearce, Sr.,	1.00
J. C. Davis	5.00
Ella Burchard	2 50
Emma Burchard	2.50
C. H. David	1.00
William K. Wright	5.00
M. Berg	5.00
Anna Wilson	5.00
Harry Freedman	1.00
E. Schrader	2 00
W. J. Bryson	5.00
William Green	10.00
Elijah Bendler	2.00
Sybilla Hopkins	5.00
Middletown Telephone Exchange	3.00
Harry Wilson	20.00
Harry Hufnal	5.00
Alfred Walters	1.00
G. Alvin Schrader	5.00
Herman Conner	2.50
B. V. Armstrong	5.00
Anna M. Gearslinger	1.00
James B. Eliason	1.00
Grother Bros.	10.00
John W. Jones, Jr.,	1.00
George Schrader	5.00
Ezra Evans	5.00
William Smith	2.00
Francis W. Hukill	5.00
Elijah Bendler	5.00
Walter Dickinson	10.00
Charles Crompton	1.00
Walter Crompton	5.00
George Ross	1.00
Richard Dale	1.00
Charles S. Ellison, Jr.,	1.00
Mrs. Marguerite Dore	1.00
Mrs. Fanny Biggs	25 00
George Janvier	25.00
May B. Janvier	25.00
Elizabeth Metten	2.00
John W. Buehm	1.00
William H. Calvin	.50
George E. Pinder	1.00
Elizabeth S. Anderson	5.00
Ross Hamburg	1.00
W. B. Hall	1.00
Isaiah Shaw	1.00
Vinie Lynch	5.00
Annie Lynch	5.00
Alice Wood	5.00
W. H. Mahle	1.00
David I. Allan	1.00
Mrs. Annie M. Allan	1.00
Samuel George Harris	1.00
Charles Henry	1.00
John A. Saunders	1.00
Wilbur Readding	1.00
George W. Hickes	1.00
Mrs Cornelia Mahle	.50
George M. Wilson	.50
J. Wallace Dickinson	1.00
Morris F. Eliason	5.00
William H. Carey	5.00
Meagan Ballard	5.00
Mrs. Thompson	5.00
Alex Metten	1.00
H. D. Ratledge	1.00
Mrs. J. H. Emerson	1.00
Mrs. Helen Cochran Foard	25.00
J. Frank Eliason	30.00
Fannie Rosenberg	5.00
Nellie Rothwell	10.00
Mary Rothwell	5.00
Mrs. M. B. Burris	25.00
A. C. Newkirk	2.00
W. Harry Segelken	1.00
Harry Evans	5.00
Frank H. Pool	5.00
H. D. Letherbury	5.00
W. R. Betts	10.00
Harry Holtz	1.00
J. C. Green	25.00
Mrs. Eliza C. Green	250.00
Victor Green	10.00
M. Lessin	1.00
S. M. Rosenberg	5.00
Ernest M. Truitt	5.00
J. V. Kirk	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Foard	100 00
Frank R. Pool, Jr.,	5.00
Jefferson F. Pool	5.00
Fred S. Pool	5 00
Betty B. Pool	5.00
Rev. Van P. Northrup	5.00
C. E. Massey	1.00
Harry Hilyard	5.00
Morris J. Donohue	1.00
B. F. Gallagher	5.00
D. W. Stevens	25.00
Talbot Williams	5 00
Peoples National Bank	100.00
Millie Rosenberg	5.00
Mr and Mrs. W. B. Biggs	50.00
W. T. Connellee	25.00
Charles Derrickson	25.00
Hester Jones	10.00
Charlotte W. Peverley	100.00
Edith D. Cochran	10.00
Mildred Vaughan	5.00
Henry Chamberlain	5.00
Mrs. Clara Clayton	10.00
Joseph Biggs	25.00
Lillie J. Naudain	35.00
Adella A. Green	25.00
Eugenia Beasten	25.00
James L. Warren	10.00
L. Fannie Derrickson	5.00
Lionne Beasten	10.00
Mrs. F. H. Moore	25.00
Mrs. Mary A. Hall	25.00
W. S. Letherbury	25.00
Mrs. W. S Letherbury	25.00
Samuel Price	1.00
Mrs. Samuel Price	1.00
Mrs. F. D. Zaffere	5.00
S. J. Brockson	2.50
Mrs. S. J. Brockson	2.50
George Kohl	10.00
Miss Anna N. Denny	5.00
Mrs. Rose Shannon	5.00
Ella M. Staats	5.00
Rev. F. H. Moore	75.00
Rev. C. A. Crowley	25.00
Miss Mary Droll	5.00
Miss Catherine Droll	5.00
C. J. Freeman	10.00
Mrs. John Bingnear	.75
Harry Bingnear	1.00
Etta Price	5.00
M. Keegan	2.00
Lizzie Price	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Rhoades	5.00
John Piser	5.00
C. C. Hopkins	5.00
Lena Weber	5.00
Viola Weber	5.00
Jean Metten	5.00
Bernice Metten	5.00
Albert Kumpel	5.00
Clarence Pool	25.00
Orah Spry	5.00
Ruby Whitlock	5.00
Mrs. Alice S. Peterson	25.00
Mrs. W. S. P. Combs	30.00
John Voshell	5.00
John Voshell, Jr.,	5.00
Eugene Shallcross	25.00
Rev. W. A. Hubbard	2.00
Mrs. C. J. Hubbard	1.00
George Pearce	1.00
Mrs. Fred L. Smith	1.00
O. T. Othoson	1.00
L. Scott Townsend	230.00
Lacy Swain	5.00
Mrs. H. C. Eliason	5.00
Miss Anna Eliason	5.00
Miss Susan Eliason	5.00
Dr. Roberts	2 00
Mrs. Kumpel	1.00
Mrs. Shroeder	5.00
Paul B. Messick	10.00
Picture Show	56.00
Total	$10,349.15

PUBLIC SALE

of Valuable

Real Estate

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, in Middletown Delaware

Friday June 14, '18

At 2 o'clock P. M.,

The large four-story brick building used as a Hotel, the Pool Room, Stables Shedding and all other buildings connected with the property known as

The Middletown Hotel

The Hotel contains 27 bed rooms, and all of them are in the best condition. The rooms are lighted by electricity and heated, and the house also has three well equipted bath rooms.

The large Pool Room contains three good tables, is well lighted and heated, and all the furnishings are in excellent condition.

The Stable will accommodate about 40 horses, and is well located for a garage or warehouse.

The site of the Hotel is one of the most desirable business locations in Middletown, having a frontage on Cochran Square of about 75 feet and 80 feet on Main Street The grounds on which this property is located have a frontage of 80 feet on Main Street, and extends South to Green Street, a distance of about 370 feet, with an open driveway extending its entire length.

The property will first be offered in two parts, and then as a whole, and the metes and bounds of each parcel of Real Estate will be made known on day of sale. Prospective purchasers are invited to call and inspect the buildings and premises any time previous to June 14th.

TERMS will be made known on day of sale.

George H. Johnson

W. H. Klair, auctioneer.

Borrow And Buy or Save And Pay

Which?

If you borrow and buy, the thing you buy is mortgaged. Even though years of interest payments may be made, you are still in debt, no nearer actual ownership than you were at the start.

If you save and pay, the thing you pay for is yours,—no debt, no interest account, no worriment.

To help you save and pay this Bank offers security of principal and 4 per cent interest.

4 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL DEPOSITS. NO CHARGE MADE FOR ANY ACCOUNT

WILMINGTON SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY

S. E. Cor. 9th and Market Sts.,

Wilmington, Delaware

Farms for Sale!

Farm of 33 acres, all tillable, good buildings, near school and R. R. Price about cost of buildings.

Farm of 196 acres, 180 tillable, balance good farm timber, ample buildings, on good road, ½ mile from church, schools and R. R. Station.

Farm of 260 acres, mostly tillable, good section, land and buildings. Can be bought with very little money.

Farm of 110 acres, 85 tillable, buildings O. K., land suitable for truck and grain, near city market.

Money to loan on Mortgages. Properties managed.

JAY C. DAVIS,
Middletown, Del.

Phone 168.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Vend. Exp. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,
THE 8TH DAY OF JUNE, 1918
at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with a two story brick dwelling house thereon erected, situated in the said City of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Kirkwood Street, at the distance of one hundred twelve feet, four and one-half inches northerly from the northerly side of Ninth Street; thence westerly parallel with Ninth Street, and passing through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the South, sixty-eight feet to a point in the Easterly side of a five feet wide alley; thence northerly along said side of said alley, fourteen feet to a corner; thence easterly, parallel with Ninth Street, and passing through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the north, sixty-eight feet to a point in the said westerly side of Kirkwood Street; and thence thereby southerly fourteen feet to the place of Beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

With the free and uninterrupted right, use and privilege of said alley in common with others entitled thereto forever. Subject, nevertheless, to an equitable share of the costs, charges and expenses of keeping said alley in repair.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John T. Schaeffer (sometimes written Shaffer) and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., May 17, 1918.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Als. Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 8TH DAY OF JUNE, 1918,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land with the brick dwelling house thereon erected and known as No. 1111 Beech Street, situated in the City of Wilmington and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Beech Street at the distance of one hundred and seventy feet westerly from the northwest corner of Van Buren and Beech Streets, thence northerly parallel with Van Buren Street eighty-five feet to the southerly side of a five feet six inches wide alley running parallel with Beech Street easterly and connecting with another alley four feet wide running from Beech to Sycamore Street; thence easterly along the southerly side of first mentioned alley fourteen feet four inches to a corner; thence southerly parallel with said Van Buren Street and passing through the centre of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the east eighty-five feet to the said northerly side of Beech Street; thence thereby westerly fourteen feet four inches to the place of Beginning. Together with the free and uninterrupted right, use and privilege of the said mentioned alleys, in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edward J. McGrath and Mary E., his wife, mortgagors and t. t. s., and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., May 17, 1918.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY
THE 15TH DAY OF JUNE, 1918,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

The following described Real Estate viz:

All that certain lot or piece or parcel of land with a three story brick store and dwelling thereon erected, situate in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows to wit: BEGINNING at the southeasterly corner of Seventh and Lombard Streets thence easterly with the southerly side of Seventh Street, nineteen feet to a line of land conveyed to James Lynch; thence southerly with said Lynch's land parallel with Lombard Street, eighty feet to the northerly side of a fifteen or sixteen feet wide alley running from Lombard Street, and parallel with Seventh Street, thence westerly along said alley nineteen feet to the easterly side of Lombard Street, aforesaid, and thence thereby northerly eighty feet to the place of Beginning, with the use in common of the said alley fifteen or sixteen feet wide with others binding thereon, and subject to a fair proportion of the costs of paving, repairing and keeping the same in order.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hyman Cohen and Jennie Cohen, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,
May [illegible]

REAL ESTATE SOLD

April 10th. Dwelling of James Jarrell, to Joshua Simmons.

April 25th. Ryan dwelling, to John P. Vandegrift.

May 9th. Dwelling of John P. McIntyre to Edward M. Records.

JOHN HELDMYER, Jr.
Middletown, Del.

WANTED!

At once extra large house—furnished prefered within 3 miles of Fort Dupont as headquarters for Contracting Co. Also want board and rooms for 25 carpenters—50 laborers. Answer at once giving dentails, terms etc.

R. G. COLLINS Jr.,
Delaware City,
Delaware.

CATTLE PASTURE

Best cattle pasture in the State, Long Island farm on the Delaware river, plenty of water, grass and shade, one dollar a head per month.

J. F. Fox,
Odessa, Del.

The Transcript, $1.00

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and dearborns.
J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Tomato plants, good size. M. D. WILSON.

We pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for WHEAT and CORN on order, loaded on rail and water at ANY POINT. Phone 5 and 41.

JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

WOOD FOR SALE—Cut in stove lengths, and ready to burn. $4.00 per two-horse load. Apply to

H. S. BRADY,
Mt. Pleasant, Del.

Phone 62k11.

FOR SALE—50 bushels of Red Seed Potatoes, good quality.

J. B. DONOVAN,
Midd'etown, Del.

FOR SALE—
SWEET POTATO PLANTS.
TOMATO PLANTS.
CABBAGE PLANTS.
A. K. HOPKINS.

FOR SALE—One 1917 model, Studebaker automobile, 7 passenger, excellent condition, has run about 2000 miles. Owner has no use for car. Apply to Phone 135.

CHARLES F. MEYERS,
Middletown, Del.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used so successfully for fifty-two years in all parts of the country for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold by MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO. INC

Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

Season of 1918

FRENCH COACH

Marcus N., Jr.

Coal Black Stallian, will weigh 1470 lbs., sired by Marcus N., Sr., an imported French Coach Horse, weight 1700 lbs.

This horse will make the season at my residence near Clayton's Corner, Del.

TERMS—$12 to insure, with the usual return services. If mare is sold, traded or about to be moved before ascertained to be in foal, insurance becomes due and payable immediately

JAMES A. MONEY

Phone 225-31 Middletown, Del.

WILLIAM SMITH GROOM.

Harry Smith

Up-to-date

Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Pump epairing, &c.

A share of your patronage is solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Phone:

NORTH BROAD STREET,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

LOOK!

I Buy Old Automobiles for JUNK

JACOB PROTIGAL

515 E. Third St.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON

Middletown, : Delaware

WEIGHT AS CORRECT

as the quality is choice and the price reasonable makes this meat market the favorite of experienced housekeepers. Whether you buy a big roast or a few chops you will receive the same first class meat, the same full weight and the same small price. What will your order be to-day?

LEWIS' MEAT MARKET

Phone 86.

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

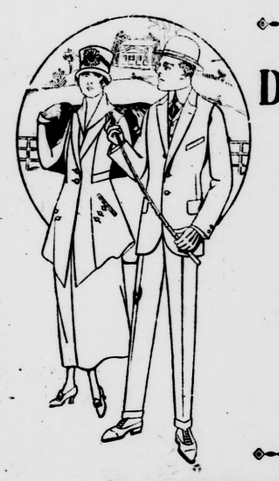
L. FROMKIN

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

IF YOU AND YOUR DOMICILE are yearning for the proper kind of heat tell us about it and we'll deliver to your residence a ton of coal chock-block full of satisfying heat units. We have just the size to fit your pocketbook.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.

Phone 40 Middletown, Dle



DO YOU NEED anything in the Tailoring line. I make Ladies' and Men's Suits

CLEANING, ALTERING AND PRESSING

M. LESSIN THE TAILOR

East Main Street Middletown, Del

STRENGTH - ORGANIZATION - SERVICE

Three essentials conspicuous in this Company are

(1) STRENGTH of resources and management, which commands confidence.

(2) ORGANIZATION, complete, efficient and vigorous, which assures the ability to serve clients well.

(3) SERVICE, that spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most, rather than the fewest facilities.

You can avail yourself of this united strength, organization and service by appointing this Company your Executor or Trustee, or by opening an account in our Banking Department.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Sixth and Market Streets. Wilmington, Del.

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasury

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policeis over

$700,000.00

resent Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

International Special

Molasses Dairy Feed

Doing its Bit

Allow me to supply your Spring wants

SOLD BY

J. N. KIRK

Middletown, Del.

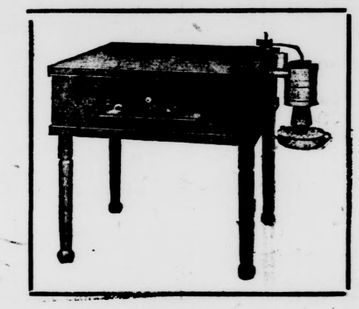
The Most Loved of All Presents

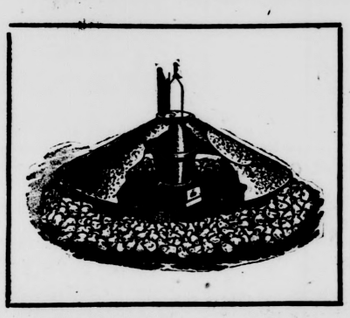
Howard Wathes
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS





THEY ARE

SIMPLE SAFE SURE

J. F. McWhorter & Son

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

1—French refugees with their household goods passing British gun positions as they seek safety from the Germans. 2—King George and members of the royal family reviewing American troops at Buckingham palace, London. 3—Capt. Gabriel Pares, director of a band composed of wounded French soldiers that is touring the United States.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Germans Start a New Drive on Paris, Striking Lines of the Allies in Champagne.

ADVANCE, BUT LOSE HEAVILY

Foch's Reserves Come Up and Huns Are Checked North of the Marne—Americans Carry Out Offensive in Gallant Style—Italians Win Two Victories.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Last week witnessed a renewal of the Kaiser's drive on the west front, but to the surprise of everyone not in the confidence of the German high command, the blow was directed, not against the allies in Flanders, nor against their lines in the Amiens region, but in Champagne. His apparent intention was to rush his forces swiftly on Paris, breaking through where the allies were weakest. The location was well chosen and the preparations made with wonderful secrecy, but up to the hour of writing the results were, as in the former drives, not comparable with the losses sustained. The apex of the drive had advanced some 18 miles beyond the starting line, reaching Vezilly, six miles from the Marne and 44 miles from Paris. The famous Chemin des Dames had been taken, as had Craonne, Vailly, Fismes and other towns and villages, and finally, on the west side of the new salient, the allies retired from Soissons. But by that time General Foch's reserves were arriving in large numbers and the desperate efforts of the Germans to widen the salient were stubbornly resisted and virtually checked. In the suburbs of Soissons the French were holding onto the western outlets from that city, and northwest of Reims, on the east side of the wedge, the Franco-British forces were repulsing every Hun assault.

The commanders of the allies viewed the situation with calm confidence and seemed to have no doubt that they could stem the onrush of the Germans long before they reached the neighborhood of Paris. They were not yielding a foot of ground easily or cheaply, but were pursuing their former policy of retiring in good order before vastly superior numbers, maintaining their line intact and sparing their reserves as much as possible.

—■—

The German armies selected for this third drive were those of the crown prince, though they are commanded really not by that degenerate son of the kaiser, but by Generals Von Boehm and Von Below. About thirty divisions, with large droves of tanks and much artillery, were brought up to the Chemin des Dames front in the nights and kept concealed in the daytime so that the allied aviators had no inkling that the long expected attack was to be made there. Facing the 30 divisions were nine French and four British divisions to stop the Germans when they began their attack on Monday between Coucy and Reims, after a terrific bombardment with gas and high explosive shells. They forced their way down to the Aisne the first day, and even crossed that river at some points. Next day they made a further advance of some five miles, reaching the Vesle river and forcing a crossing at Fismes, but already they were being slowed up, and on the flanks they were able to make little progress. Wednesday they directed great masses of troops at Soissons, and the French and British there, after exacting a fearful price in lives, withdrew to the western environs. Meanwhile the German center was pushed forward to Fere-en-Tardenois and Vezilly. On Thursday the entire allied line was reported to be holding well, and thereafter the Huns made slow and difficult progress, or none at all.

—■—

Foch's arrangements for handling his reserves proved excellent, and the fresh troops arrived swiftly and without confusion, largely by motortruck trains, and got into the fight immediately on reaching the front. Foch was compelled to keep in mind the fact that more than 3,000,000 German soldiers are facing him and that vast numbers are still threatening Amiens and Arras, and consequently he could not make his line everywhere as thick as he would like to have it. Bu his plans for quick shifting of troops are admirable. The German soldiers, it has been learned from various sources, were keyed up to the present effort by promises of the prompt capture of Paris and a consequent German peace. That these promises cannot be fulfilled there need not be the least doubt: The morale and valor and determination of the French and British were never greater than now, and the ever increasing numbers of the dashing American soldiers give them renewed confidence.

—■—

The Americans in Picardy undertook their first real offensive on Tuesday, and acquitted themselves gloriously. Attacking on a front of one and a quarter miles west of Montdidier, in less than an hour they had smashed the German lines, captured the village of Cantigny, taken several hundred prisoners and inflicted heavy losses in killed and wounded on the enemy. The entire attack, including the waves of barrage fire, was carried out with perfect smoothness. Twelve tanks led the way, and Pershing's men followed them with the cry "Go to it, Yanks." When they reached Cantigny they found the village mainly ruined houses, with the German garrison hidden in caves and dugouts. These refuges were speedily cleaned out with grenades, and all the Germans there were either killed or captured. A ridge beyond the village was the real military objective, and this our troops soon gained, and prepared to hold it, despite the fierce fire from the enemy. And hold it they did throughout the week, against repeated counter-attacks.

This operation was not extensive, but as one British officer jubilantly remarked, it was not the size that counted so much as the splendid way in which the Americans showed the Germans their mettle.

In the Luneville sector the Huns made a heavy attack on the American line Wednesday, but were driven back with considerable loss. The American casualties were few and not a prisoner was taken by the enemy, though that was their main object. That night there was great artillery activity all along the front northwest of Toul, and on Thursday many aerial battles were fought there.

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In Flanders the Germans made one big attack, early in the week, between Voormezeele and Locre, but after gaining a small bit of ground they were driven back with severe losses.

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A characteristic bit of German brutality was the deliberate bombing of American hospitals in a town many miles from the front. One nurse was killed and a number of wounded were injured. The Hun aviators also made several attempts to raid Paris, but the air defenses of the French capital are now so admirable that the raiders were easily driven off. American aviators are now helping to defend Paris.

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The Italians apparently grew tired of waiting for a renewal of the Austrian offensive and took matters into their own hands. In two dashing operations they captured important mountain positions in the Tonale region, together with many prisoners and guns, and cut a big gap through the Austrian defenses on the lower Piave front at Capo Sile. The first of these battles was fought on ground 1,200 feet above the sea and amid glaciers and melting snows.

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Sweden, it was announced, has signed a commercial and navigation agreement with Great Britain and her allies. A similar agreement between Denmark and America has so angered Germany that the Danes have been served with an ultimatum that it must be canceled.

The swamping of the Hun submarine by American shipbuilders goes ahead merrily and no longer is there any doubt of the ultimate failure of the U-boat warfare. A significant event of the week was the launching at Newark of the Agawam, the first of the new standardized fabricated steel vessels built by the Emergency Fleet corporation.

The British admiralty announced that the transport ship Leasowe Castle had been torpedoed in the Mediterranean with a loss of 101 persons.

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The central committee of Finnish workmen has protested against the brutalities of the White guard, which, it asserts, has imprisoned 70,000 persons and slaughtered prisoners by wholesale, hundreds of the killed being women. In this delectable work the White guard is helped by the German soldiers.

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Of great importance was the announcement by the administration last Wednesday that the United States now supports the nationalistic aspirations of the Czecho-Slovaks and the Jugo-Slavs. Until now the president had gone no further than to express sympathy with the idea of autonomy for the anti-German Austrian states, but he has changed his attitude and his new policy may do much to encourage the subject races of Emperor Charles to revolt. It will certainly encourage the brave Italians who are fighting along the Piave, where before long American troops will be with them in the trenches.

On the other hand the Austrian emperor has stated that in the future he will rely on "the faithful and precious collaboration of the Germans for the development of the interests of the state."

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President Wilson appeared before congress unexpectedly on Monday and urged that body to begin work immediately on tax legislation to provide the funds necessary to the carrying on of the war. The defeat of the central powers, he said, is the consideration that dominates every other. Senators, representatives, supreme court justices, everybody present, rose and cheered lustily when the president added:

"We are not only in the midst of the war, we are at the very peak and crisis of it. Hundreds of thousands of our men, carrying our hearts with them and our fortunes, are in the field, and ships are crowding faster and faster to the ports of France and England with regiment after regiment, thousand after thousand, to join them until the enemy shall be beaten and brought to a reckoning with mankind."

Despite the desire of many members to have an early adjournment, congress yielded at once to Mr. Wilson's plea and plans were made to formulate a revenue bill as speedily as may be. The president in his address confirmed the expectation that there would be another and larger issue of Liberty bonds in the fall, probably immediately after the election.

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On Wednesday the president issued an appeal to all Americans to buy only those things which are essential to the individual health and efficiency, and to save their money and invest it systematically in war savings and Thrift stamps and other government securities.

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Director General McAdoo announced general pay increases for nearly 2,000,000 railway employees, carrying out most of the recommendations of the railroad wage commission, and he followed this with the announcement that both freight and passenger rates would be raised, the latter to 3 cents a mile, and the former by more than 25 per cent. This, it is estimated, will bring in about $900,000,000 more a year, which will be used to meet the increases in wages and the higher cost of supplies.

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Popular belief, based on the wheat crop estimates, that the restrictions on the use of wheat might soon be modified was corrected by Mr. Hoover, who says every prospect of the wheat situation intensifies the need for the greatest possible limitation in the consumption of wheat and wheat products in America in order that there may not be serious want among our allies. The consumption of the cereal at home, he says, should be only one-third of the normal.

OUR AIR FIGHTERS PLAY A FAIR GAME

AVIATOR F. P. MAGOUN RELATES AN INSTANCE OF THEIR REAL SPORTSMANSHIP.

ONE FLYER'S LUCKY ESCAPE

American Infantryman Has Advantage Over the German in His Ammunition Equipment—Finger Prints of German Alien Females to Be Taken.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—A committee on public information representative in London says:

There are no better sportsmen in the world than the allied airmen, and American aviators now fighting in Europe always play a fair game, as they learn it from the allies. F. P. Magoun, a former Harvard student, now a member of the Royal air force, recently wounded, tells how the lives of German observers escaping from balloons have been spared.

"We caught three Hun balloons above the allied grounds in a mist, which prevented their gunners seeing us," said he. "It was a cinch. You should have seen them hustle out their parachutes and abandon the balloons. As they came falling down through the air we circled about closely but, of course, didn't open fire, as that's against the rules of the game. As soon as they touched ground they took cover like rabbits."

Magoun is the only American in his squadron, having joined in February of last year. He has bagged five German planes. While carrying bombs for low attack in the recent offensive he received a bullet through his left arm, but managed to return to his own lines. Magoun tells of a companion in his squadron who had one of the luckiest escapes during the war. He was put out of action 1,000 feet in the air when a bullet perforated his gasoline tank. He was rendered unconscious by the fumes and his machine took a nose dive to earth, but he escaped without a scratch.

A section of the Royal air force operating in the Ypres salient has lost its only American member, who had been with the squadron only ten days when he went on a bombing raid at low elevation. He was hit by a machine-gun bullet and his plane fell in flames. He was taken prisoner.

The efforts of newspapers to promote good feeling between the people of England and the thousands of Americans received official backing when Sir Randolf Baker, member of parliament, offered to take charge of the American troops welfare department of the British government. His plans contemplate a continuous program of healthful recreation in every American rest camp and training camp in England. Special London theatrical companies will be sent out. An organization known as "Sammy's Blighty league" is being formed.

The American infantryman in the expeditionary forces carries 200 rounds of ammunition in the pockets of his light canvas webb belt and his bandoleers. The German soldier has only 120 rounds, and 30 of these are in his knapsack. To secure them at a critical moment he must lose valuable time.

The American webb belts, according to the war department, are far superior to the German leather bandoleers. They are not affected by prolonged rains nor torrid weather. The manufacture of these belts is one of the most intricate of the operations in the textile field. United States army belts are made almost entirely of cotton.

The exact weight of the 220 rounds carried by the American soldier in France is 12 pounds. With the Springfield rifle 23 aimed shots can be fired each minute. Firing from the hip 40 shots can be fired a minute. The new United States model 1917 (modified Enfield) does even better.

The registration of German alien females, to begin Monday, June 17, and end Wednesday, June 26, will be conducted in cities or municipalities having 5,000 population or over by the police officials. In communities having a population of less than 5,000 the registration will be handled by postmasters.

In general the plan of registration is the same as that followed in the registration in February of German alien males. Each person who must register will be required to register her finger prints. This method of identification is also used in the military and naval services of the United States.

Boy scout organizations are active in locating black walnut trees. Black walnut lumber is needed by the war department for use in making airplane propellers and gunstocks.

Enough heavy Browning machine guns for instruction purposes have been shipped to every National Guard training camp and National army cantonment in the country where troops are in training. Heavy Brownings for overseas training have been shipped.

Light Browning rifles sufficient in number to equip the machine-gun units of more than four army divisions have been manufactured, and overseas shipment of one half has begun. The other half of the output goes to army divisions in this country.

The board appointed by the secretary of the navy to examine the system of buoyancy boxes installed on the Lucia has reported the installation not advisable for general adoption because of its questionable efficacy as a preventative against sinking, the reduction in cargo-carrying capacity, and the length of time required for installation.

What is believed to be the oldest inhabited residence in the world is a mansion in Germany that was built in 700.

At every training camp in the country plans of the commission on training camp activities have been carried out to provide athletic facilities for the men. Baseball heads the list in popularity, and full equipment has been placed in the camps. More than 70,000 baseballs and 3,000 bats have been sent. At Camp Lewis, Washington, there are 16 baseball fields in use. Practically every company in each camp division throughout the country has its team and there are company, battalion, regimental and interregimental leagues.

Every form of track athletics occupies the attention of men training at the camps. As many as 800 men have taken part in divisional contests, and track meets have been witnessed by more than 20,000 spectators.

Where facilities permit, instruction in swimming is given. Men are first given land instruction and then sent into the water. Tennis courts have been built in every camp, one having 40 courts, and the sport is rapidly gaining in popularity. Through the generosity of golf clubs located near the camps, the demand for golf courses is partly being met. Polo matches are frequently held, and competition for places on the teams is keen.

There is a list of 137 occupations where the demand for men in the war department constantly exceeds the supply.

A pressing need exists in the army for men experienced in handling mules, and before all future needs are met a recruiting campaign may become necessary. No difficulty has been experienced in getting men who can buy and handle horses, but blacksmiths are scarce.

There is a constant demand for butchers, and cooks are greatly needed. In several technical branches, particularly the engineers, men for the higher positions are plentiful, but the workers for the ranks are scarce. Experienced mechanics, especially those familiar with automobiles, are always in demand.

More interpreters than can be used have applied for positions with the war department, and applications for commissions as army chaplains are also in excess of the need. The excess totals thousands in each case. Clerks for general work are plentiful, but there is demand for specialists. At present there is a surplus of dentists and pharmacists.

Deliveries of the 8,000 motortrucks recently ordered by the motor transport service of the war department are to be made between August 1 and December 1. These trucks, known as "Class B Standards," will have a capacity of from three to five tons, and will be distributed as needed through the various branches of the army. Ten thousand of these class B standardized trucks have previously been ordered and are now in process of manufacture and delivery.

Under a new agreement the army will handle all mail for the expeditionary forces after it leaves United States ports. The post office department will deliver the mail to military authorities at the port of embarkation in this country and receive it from them at a port in France for dispatch to the United States. The domestic money-order service to the troops will for the present at least, continue under the direction of the post office department in France.

The first Porto Rican laborers to reach the United States under government auspices will be at work upon government contracts within a month.

The employment service of the department of labor has already found employment for at least 100,000 of these men as common laborers on construction work at Norfolk, Newport News, Baltimore and vicinity. Arrangements are now being made by the department of labor to provide proper housing for these men.

Women between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-five who have had a high school education or its equivalent will be eligible for admission to the army school of nursing, arrangements for which were recently made by the war department. It is intended to start several schools in selected military hospitals. Unless otherwise specified, applications should be sent directly to the army school of nursing, office of the surgeon general of the army, Washington, D. C.

"Keeping Our Fighters Fit—For War and After," is the title of an official book issued by the commission on training camp activities, describing the athletics, mass singing, social life and other recreations of men in army and navy camps. The book tells of the theaters, the work of the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and other organizations associated with the commission in welfare work, and gives details of life in the camps.

The two picric acid plants to be built at Little Rock, Ark., and Brunswick, Ga., contracts for which have been completed by the war department, will cost approximately $7,000,000.

Men of selective service age who leave the United States to evade military duty will have to stand trial on charges of violations of the selective service act when they return to the country, according to the department of justice, even though they do not return until after the war.

The department has at hand information from which complete lists may be prepared of all men who have left the country to avoid service, says a recent statement authorized by the attorney general.

The food administration has sent out through all state administrators a warning to corn, barley and oats millers and to wholesale and retail dealers in the products that at the present prices of these grains cornmeal and oatmeal should be selling at least 20 per cent below the price of wheat flour and that corn flour and barley flour should be selling at least 10 per cent below wheat flour.

A billion-bushed wheat crop is forecast, which is a bumper yield. Also a few bumps for the kaiser.

GERMANS LIKELY TO DIG IN NOW

March Believes They Have Attained Present Objective.

NEXT DRIVE TO BE PARIS

Necessity Of Rushing Troops To France Emphasized—200,000 Sent In May—Larger Number To Go In June.

Washington.—Members of the Senate Military Committee, at their weekly conference with War Department officials, were told by General March, acting chief of staff, that opinion here is that the Germans have reached their present objective—the Marne—and that they probably now will dig in and prepare for a later drive, perhaps on Paris.

With the Germans within 45 miles of Paris, the situation, the senators were told, is serious. Military experts here, they were advised, are a unit in realizing the danger zone fronting the Allies.

The senators were told that the rapidity of the German advance since their offensive began lats week was unexpected by virtually all Allied military experts. Twenty German divisions, it was said, were thrown against seven of the Allies. The territory taken during the last few days had been regarded as easily defended and a comparatively small force had been left to hold it.

Success of the enemy was ascribed by the War Council largely to improved use of gas shells. Although few new types of gas offensive have been developed the senators were told, the Germans are employing former types to much better advantage, using nine-inch gas shells, to shell territory from seven to eight miles back of the Allied lines. This, it was explained, forced an extensive retirement. The French, it was said, found their second line, eight miles to the rear, untenable.

Present enemy successes and prospective renewal of the offensive, the senators were informed, emphasizes the necessity for urgent transportation of American forces abroad. The schedule for shipment of men in May was exceeded, the senators were told. More than 200,000 Americans—and these exceeding the usual ratio of fighting men, which has been 60 per cent.—were sent. In June it is planned to send even larger numbers with larger percentage of combatant troops.

None of the Americans, the Military Committee was advised, will be sent into active service until after expiration of at least 30 days' further training abroad.

Great improvement in production of aircraft, ordnance and other war materials was reported to the senators. The airplane situation, it was said, has reached a stage of substantial production, both of planes and engines.

MRS. STOKES GIVES BAIL.

Sentenced To 10 Years In Prison, She Will Make Appeal.

Kansas City, Mo.—Mrs. Phelps Stokes, wealthy New York Socialist, will retain her liberty under $10,000 bond, pending preparation of a bill of exceptions by her attorneys, who will appeal her case in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Mrs. Stokes was sentenced to serve 10 years in the Missouri State Penitentiary following her conviction on May 13, on an indictment charging violation of the Espionage act. Judge Van Valkenburgh granted the defense 60 days in which to file its bill of exceptions.

WOULD GIVE CONGRESS REST.

Administration Agrees To Recess To Await Revenue Bill.

Washington. — Postmaster-General Burleson, after a conference with Chairman Sherley, of the House Appropriations Committee, announced that the Administration has no opposition to the plan for a recess of Congress while the Ways and Means Committee is framing the revenue bill.

AIR RAIDS DEMORALIZE HUNS.

Effect On Peoples Of Cities Bombed Greater Than Reported.

Washington—Allied air raids on German towns are demoralizing the German people. Advices to the State Department said that the effect upon the populations of cities bombed was far greater than heretofore reported.

KILLED BY PLANE BLOW.

Motorcycle Rider Struck By Propeller At Forth Worth.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Felix A. Roerig, 23, member of the Twenty-eighth Motor Squadron, at Taliaferro Field here, was killed when an airplane landed on him. He was riding a motorcycle across the field at the time. The propeller struck Roerig in the head, fracturing his skull. His father lives in Elizabeth, N. J.

THIRD SHIP IN THREE WEEKS.

Texas Yard Launches Lone Star, A Ferris Type Vessel.

Beaumont, Texas.—The steamship Lone Star, built by the Lone Star Shipbuilding Company for the Emergency Fleet Corporation was launched Saturday. The program was in charge of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This is the third Ferris type vessel launched at Beaumont for the Government within three weeks.

WESTERN CANADA'S CROPS

Got an Excellent Start. Big Yields Now Assured.

Never in the history of Western Canada did the seed enter the ground under more favorable conditions. The weather during the month of April was perfect for seeding operations, and from early morning until late at night the seeders were at work, and every acre that could be profitably sown was placed under requisition. Farmers entered heart and soul into the campaign of greater production. There was the time and the opportunity for careful preparation, and as a consequence with favorable weather from now on there will be a vastly increased yield. They realized it was a duty they owed to humanity to produce all that they could on the land, not only this year but next as well. In addition to the patriotic aspect, they are aware that the more they produce the greater will be their own return in dollars and cents.

In many districts wheat seeding was completed by the 1st of May, after which date oats and barley on larger acreages than usual were planted.

As has been said, favorable weather conditions made possible excellent seed-bed preparation, and the seed has gone into the ground in unusually good shape. The available moisture in the soil has been added to by rains, which have not been so heavy, however, as to interfere long with the work in the fields. The grain is germinating readily, and on many fields the young green blades of the cereal are already showing.

An optimistic feeling prevails among farmers that Western Canada will reap a record harvest. If the season from now on is as favorable as it has begun, these hopes should be realized. Mr. J. D. McGregor of the Federal Food Board, who is also an old and successful farmer in Western Canada, asserted a few days ago at Calgary that crop conditions throughout the Prairie Provinces were excellent. "Speaking generally," he said, "the crops have never gone into the ground in better shape than this year, and with an even break of luck as far as the weather is concerned, there should be an enormous crop." His present duties in connection with the Food Control Board, taking him in all parts of the West, Mr. McGregor has exceptional opportunities of observing conditions all over the country.—Advertisement.

Oh Historic Ground.

The division headquarters at Camp Lee is within a stone's throw of the spot where the house stood that housed Grant and his staff during the siege of Petersburg. Last fall there was a confederate reunion at Petersburg, and the old soldiers visited the cantonment. The man who had served as General Lee's cook during the siege was there; and in that camp, so appropriately named for the great military leader of the South, he met the grandson of the famous general, an officer in the American army, training Americans to fight for America.—William Stavens McNutt in Collier's Weekly.

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

Protected.

Soph—I was over to see her last night when someone threw a brick through the window and hit the poor girl in the side!

Frosh—Did it hurt her?

Soph—No; but it broke three of my fingers.—Burr.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Too Many.

"Did you come across many fine buildings in your automobile tour?"

"I should say so. Some of the towns we went through had a police court at each end."

Dandruff and Itching.

To restore dry, falling hair and get rid of dandruff, rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

His Inventions.

"He's an inventor."

"What does he invent?"

"Excuses for not working mostly."

Paradoxical Punishment.

"Mayme says she likes to feed her mind." "I don't think she's going to do it by devouring serials."

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is powerful but safe. One dose is enough to expel Worms or Tapeworm. No castor oil necessary. Adv.

Most men are willing to serve their country in an official capacity.

MUST BE SOMETHING AWFUL

Substitutes for Real Food in Germany Seemingly Leave a Great Deal to Be Desired.

President Gustavus Ohlinger of the Toledo chamber of commerce, whose exposures have been helpful to the government, said on a meatless day in Washington:

"As for damages to be repaid and the cost of the war, we see no day is a substitute day—a day of substitute eggs, substitute coffee, substitute milk, substitute tobacco, substitute sausage, all prepared by chemistry.

These chemical substitutes, perhaps, contain some little nourishment, but their taste is awful. At the fashionable zoological garden restaurant in Berlin a junker one day called a waitress up and said:

"'This is something queer about this proceed at once. tastes to me like cocoa.'

waitress examined it closely, smelled it, even tasted it. Then she made a wry face.

"'I'm so sorry,' she said; 'I've brought you tea.'"

Changeable Taffeta Sport Sets.

Sets consisting of hat and bag are made of changeable taffeta in many combinations of color. The hats have wide brims, that give the sort of shade to the eyes that is welcome on the seashore or in the country, and the bags are big enough for a sock and the attached ball of yarn.

THIS WEAK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. WORTHLINE, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthline.

A REAL POTATO DIGGER

Not a mere Plow with a rake attachment, but a low priced, scientific implement. Cleans the trash from the dirt and the dirt from the potatoes as well as machines that cost five times as much. Steel beam with high arch to prevent clogging. Polished high carbon steel shovel. Adjustable wheels regulate depth and "pitch" exactly. Will not bruise potatoes. Don't buy a Drill, Cultivator, Harrow, Lime Spreader, Potato Digger, or any other piece of Farm Machinery before writing for our special catalog. State what machine you want and give your dealer's name.

Hench & Dromgold Company York, Pa.

Please mention this paper

Your Best Asset
— A Clear Skin —
— Cared for By —
Cuticura Soap

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WHEN YOU THINK FLAGS Think of Factory Price Same price as before the war. Then write to us for catalogue.
AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., Easton, Pa.

Cash for Old False Teeth Don't matter if broken. I pay $2 to $15 per set, also cash for old gold, silver, platinum, dental gold and old gold jewelry. Will send cash by return mail and will hold goods 10 days for sender's approval of my price. Mail to L. Hauer, Dept. H, 3007 S. 5th St., Phila., Pa.

Wyoming Oil Making Small Investors Millionaires Buy the Hoye at 10c a stock that will sell for as many dollars in a short time. Write for particulars. THE HOYE OIL & REFINING CO., Greybull, Wyo.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

WANTED—Live Agents to Sell Oil Stock For new company with oil leases in four states and already producing oil. An easy stock to sell. Liberal commission and exclusive territory to first applicants. G. K. Mann, E. & C. Bldg., Denver, Colo.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 23--1918.

MUSTACHE COMES WITH BARS

Or, at Least, That Would Seem to Be the Idea That Was in the Mind of Private Jones.

Somewhere in France, they're all here—or they will be.

Private Bill Jones, late customs inspector at San Francisco, walked into a depot quartermaster's office, a copy of Paragraph —, S. O. —, in his hand. It was evening, and only a major and a captain were present.

"What do you want?" asked the captain.

"Transportation, sir," replied Private Jones, putting forth his best salute, "this order says I've got to go—"

"Well, I'll be—," said the captain, interrupting. "This is the last place I expected to see you."

"Well, for the love of Mike!" exclaimed Private Jones. "I'd 'a' known you in a minute if it wasn't for that mustache and the—a—shoulder bars."

The captain used to be in the immigration department in San Francisco and he and Private Jones used to work together.

Bird Man of the Future.

"Confound it!" exclaimed the birdman of 2674 A. D.

"What's matter pop?" asked the night owl.

"Oh, I was going to fly out a little with the boys last night, but my wife stuck my wings full o' molasses and I couldn't fly any farther than the Y. M. C. A."—Richmond Times Dispatch.

The Chinese alphabet consists of 214 letters.

Even the great virtue of patience is often the victim of bad weather.

Do You Know The Fine Flavor of POST TOASTIES

IS FOUND IN NO OTHER CORN FLAKES
-Bobby

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

PRODUCING EGGS IN SUMMER

How Shade Can Be Provided for Summer Layers in the Absence of Back-Yard Trees.

SELL ALL EARLY MOULTING FOWLS

Requisites for Layers Are Shade, Clean Water, Fresh Air and Proper Food.

UTILIZE CULL VEGETABLES

Problem for Poultry Keeper Is to Get Greatest Number of Eggs Possible —Unproductive Hens Should Be Sent to Market.

Now that the hatching season is pretty well over, the problem for the poultry keeper, particularly for the back-yard poultry keeper, is to get the greatest number of eggs possible from the number of hens kept during the summer. Hens that are not good layers should be marketed. Unless the hens have already been carried through one summer, which is perhaps not the best practice for the back-yard poultry keepers, there is necessarily some difficulty in determining which are the good summer layers. The fact that a hen has been a good spring layer does not prove that she will be a good summer layer. Of course, no hen should be sold while she continues to lay, but a hen that has become broody may, after a brief period, begin laying again and continue through the summer. The condition of the comb will indicate some time in advance whether the hen will begin laying again. If she shows no indication of preparing to lay, it would be wise to sell or eat her. The time of moulting is perhaps the safest indication. Hens that moult early are not good summer layers, and it is good practice to sell all hens that begin moulting in June or early July.

Summer House Problem.

The problem of summer housing is not much less a serious one than that of winter housing. The principal requirements are fresh air, access to both shade and sunlight, dryness and room. The matter of air properly comes first, and free circulation of air practically insures dryness. Air and sunlight are nature's best disinfectants and germicides. But hens are very susceptible to an excess of heat and it is equally necessary that they have plenty of shade.

The problem of a summer ration for the back-yard poultry keeper is much easier of solution than that of a winter ration. In most cases the necessary green feed can be supplied without buying anything. Beet, carrot and turnip tops, waste leaves from cabbage and lettuce, onion tops, potato parings, watermelon and cantaloupe rinds, together with the clippings of grass from the lawn, will supply in most cases all the green feed required by the back-yard flock.

Dry Feed Requirement.

Bread and cake crumbs, particularly if you can induce your neighbor who keeps no chickens to save hers for you, will go a long way toward supplying the dry-feed requirement. Meat scraps from the kitchen may be sufficient to meet the requirements for animal food, particularly if the hens have even a little range in which they can scratch for bugs and worms. Such scraps are best run through a meat grinder and mixed with three parts cornmeal and one part wheat bran. This should be fed at noon or later. If any grain is necessary, it should be fed in the morning and should be scattered in litter sufficient to make the hens work for it. Not more than a pint to ten hens should be fed in any case. Corn, either whole or cracked, and oats will be the most suitable grain feeds. If hens show a tendency to get too fat, the grain ration should be reduced, as excessively fat hens are never good layers. Some beef scrap should be fed if enough meat scraps from tables can not be procured to meet the requirements of the hens.

Hens should have constant access to grit or stones small enough to be swallowed and to crushed oyster or clam shells.

A matter of first importance is that the water supply be always plentiful and clean. Laying hens require a great deal of water, and it should be fresh and clean. Do not place the water receptacle where litter can be scratched into it. Wash it frequently enough to prevent the accumulation of green scum on the inner surface. Preferably, for summer, keep it outside the house and in the shade.

"DONT'S" FOR SUMMER

Don't keep cocks through the summer. It is a waste of feed and a menace to good eggs.

Don't keep early moulting hens through the summer. They are certain to be poor layers and to consume feed for which you will get no returns.

Don't fail to provide the laying hens with plenty of clean water, plenty of fresh air and plenty of shade.

Don't allow vegetable culls to be thrown in the garbage can. Feed them to the flock and convert them into eggs.

Don't fail to put the chickens grown at home on the home table. Give the family the benefit of good eating and save easily transportable meats for the armies overseas.

Don't fail to preserve at least one case—30 dozen—of summer-laid eggs for home use this winter, when egg prices will be high.

How to Candle Eggs.

If you are going to put away some summer-laid eggs for winter use—as, of course, you are, it being both a patriotic and a personal duty—you will need to exercise considerable care that only good eggs are put in the waterglass or limewater container. One bad egg is likely to destroy several others. By consistently gathering the eggs when they are fresh, most of the danger of storing bad eggs is avoided, but since it is necessary to hold the eggs until a sufficient number is accumulated to fill the container, and since some eggs are imperfect when they are laid, candling, where it can be done without too much trouble and delay might well be practiced. The United States department of agriculture has just issued a bulletin on "How to Candle Eggs." The text is brief and direct and is illustrated with colored plates showing the way in which an egg should appear before the candle, together with the various ways it should not appear. The bulletin was written by Dr. M. E. Pennington, chief of the food research laboratory, assisted by M. K. Jenkins, bacteriologist, and H. M. P. Betts, artist. It should be of great use, not only to persons putting away eggs for home use, but, as well, for all those who desire to establish or maintain a reputation for delivering eggs in perfect condition.

Only 1 Egg in 100 Damaged.

An eggshell is not quite the most fragile thing in the world—workers in laboratories know of a few things more fragile—but it is the most fragile thing with which the average individual has to deal. To transport a hundred eggs a distance of 1,200 miles in a freight car and to have the shells of 99 of them perfectly intact at the end of the journey is something of an achievement. Yet the United States department of agriculture has done a little better than that. In a series of tests covering a period of two years, in which the average haul was 1,200 miles, the total damage, including "checks," "dents" and "leakers," was less than 1 per cent.

If shippers of eggs in carload or less than carload lots will study and apply the methods of the department of agriculture in packing and hauling eggs, a long step will be taken toward conserving the food supply.

Hens and the Home.

What do you do with the table scraps?

Don't let them go to waste.

They make fine feed for fowls, and fowls make fine feed for you.

Farmers' Bulletin 889, "Back-Yard Poultry Keeping," tells how. Free on request.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

POULTRY NOTES

One source of loss of eggs is the stolen nest. Even if the eggs are found, they usually are not at all marketable.

* * *

Chicks must be fed often. Feed must be rich in protein and mineral matter. Don't overfeed. Grit and shell are needed from the start.

Chickens and ducks are especially in need of shade in the runs.

* * *

Geese will live almost entirely on grass. They excel all other kinds of poultry as fat producers—and fat is valuable now.

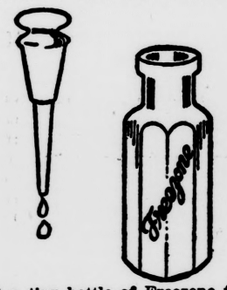
* * *

Fowls of the heavier breeds cease to produce a profitable number of eggs at the end of their second laying year. This holds true with the lighter breeds at the end of their third laying year.

MAGIC! HAVE IT ON THE DRESSER

CORNS STOP HURTING THEN LIFT OFF WITH FINGERS.

Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching then you lift that corn right off. No pain at all! Costs only a few cents.



Get a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents from any drug store. Keep it always handy to remove hard corns, soft corns, or corns between the toes, and the callouses, without soreness or irritation. You just try it!

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

SUCCUMBED TO HEAVY ODDS

With Eleven to One Against Him, Country Constable Was Willing to Give Up the Fight.

Reference at a dinner party was made to the trials and tribulations that occasionally fall to the lot of the motorist, when this little anecdote was recalled by Representative Horace M. Towner of Iowa:

One afternoon a motorist was whizzing along an unfamiliar highway in the West when a country constable appeared in the road with an uplifted hand.

"What's the trouble?" asked the motorist, bringing his car to a stop. "What do you want?"

"Very sorry," answered the constable, "but you were going at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and I will have to arrest you."

"You are wrong, my friend," declared the motorist. "I wasn't doing any better than twenty-five miles an hour, and here is a ten-dollar bill to back up what I say."

"All right," returned the constable with an air of resignation, as the ten was transferred. "With eleven to one against me, I ain't going to take no chances on bein' called down by the justice o' peace."—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

OLD SORES, ULCERS AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment Stops Itching Instantly.

"Had 51 ulcers on my legs. Doctors wanted to cut off leg. Peterson's Ointment cured me."—Wm. J. Nichols, 40 Wilder St., Rochester, N. Y.

Get a large box for 30 cents at any druggist, says Peterson, and money back if it doesn't help you at once. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bruises, and the surest remedy for skin diseases, pimples, itching eczema and piles the world has ever known.

"Peterson's Ointment is the best for bleeding and itching piles I have ever found."—Major Charles E. Whitney, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

"Peterson's Ointment has given great satisfaction for Salt Rheum."—Mrs. J. L. Weiss, Cuylerville, N. Y.

All druggists sell it, recommend it. Mail orders filled, charges prepaid by Peterson Bros., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

His Forgetfulness Costly.

Miscalculation on the part of an English baronet landed him in trouble and the toils of the law at the same time.

As appears from the London press the Rev. Sir Douglas Edward Scott, Bart, who, in his fifty-fourth year, chose to take to wife a restaurant waitress might have succeeded in concealing from the interested authorities the important fact that a former bride was still living.

The mistake the baronet made was in purchasing a varied outfit for the new wife, declaring it to be for Lady Scott. The store innocently enough, knew only one Lady Scott, the first and up-to-that-time only wife of the baronet, and delivered the clothing to her address. From the newspaper accounts the taste of the waitress-bride was not Lady Scott's taste, and inquiries followed.

His Turn to Command.

"Stand easy dad!" was the unusual command received by a man at Grimsby, England, the other day. An elderly man, who is a corporal in the Lincolnshire regiment, and who has been on active service, returned home on leave. He was met by his son, who went straight into the force from Charterhouse school, and obtained a commission. The returned father gravely saluted the boy, and the latter smilingly retorted: "Stand easy, dad."

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the footbath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Used by the American, British and French troops. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for tired, aching feet. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Identified.

Knicker—What was the mountain that brought forth the mouse?

Bocker—It was the Peak of Production.

A Valuable Iron Tonic for the Blood

GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC Purifies and Enriches the Blood. It arouses the liver, drives out malaria and builds up the whole system. A General Strengthening Tonic for Adults and Children, 50c.

At the Opera.

"What a powerful voice that tenor has!" "Yes; I can't hear myself talk when he's singing."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative by stimulation and not by irritation. Adv.

Dutch farmers have found a way to treat heather so it can be used for cattle fodder.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 9

JESUS FACES BETRAYAL AND DENIAL.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 14:10-72.

GOLDEN TEXT—Watch and pray that ye enter not into temptation.—Mark 14:38.

DEVOTIONAL READING—John 15:1-17.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matthew 26:20-29; Luke 22:17-20; John 13:1-35.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and his disciples.—Mark 14:12-26.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus betrayed and denied.

I. Judas' Bargain With the Chief Priests (vv. 10, 11).

This black crime was committed immediately following the beautiful act of devotion by Mary. The motive actuating Judas was avarice. This awful depth of infamy was not reached at a bound. Because he did not master this besetting sin at the beginning, he was conquered by it.

II. The Last Passover (vv. 12-25).

1. The preparation (vv. 12-16).

In reply to the disciples' inquiry as to where they should prepare the Passover for him, Jesus told them to go into the city where they would meet a man bearing a pitcher of water, whom they should follow. In the house to which they were thus led would be found a guest chamber—a large upper room—where they could make ready the Passover. This is an example of Christ's superhuman knowledge. He not only knew that the disciples would meet this man, but he knew that Judas had bargained for his betrayal.

2. The betrayal announced (vv. 17-21).

The betrayal was to be by one of the disciples who was eating with Jesus. This betrayal had been predicted, though such prediction did not interfere with the free act of Judas in the betrayal. It was because of this act of treachery being freely committed by Judas that Jesus pronounced upon him the awful doom—"Good were it for that man if he had never been born."

3. The bread and the cup instituted (vv. 22-25).

III. The Disciples' Cowardice Foretold (vv. 26-31).

In spite of their cowardly turning from the Saviour, he assures them that after his resurrection he would go before them into Galilee. Peter protested against such act of disloyalty by the disciples, and assured the Lord that though all the rest should forsake him, yet he would not. The Lord showed him how little he knew even of his own best resolve, telling him that on that very night he would deny him thrice. All the disciples said the same thing.

IV. The Agony in Gethsemane (vv. 33-42).

The clear vision of the coming anguish of the Cross, accentuated by the utter failure of the disciples to understand or believe, brought upon him an indescribable anguish of soil, so he took Peter, James, and John and went apart to pray. The cup of agony was not mere death, but the sacrificial death for sin, under the weight of the world's guilt.

1. The first prayer (vv. 35-38).

Notwithstanding the darkness of the hour, he prayed in faith accompanied with a willingness to obey. When he came and found the three sleeping instead of praying, he commanded them to watch and pray so as to be fortified against temptation.

V. The Betrayal and Arrest of Jesus (vv. 43-52).

1. The sign to the mob (vv. 43-47).

With the basest of hypocrisy Judas pointed out Jesus to the mob by a kiss, the sign of love.

2. Jesus forsaken by all (vv. 48-52).

At the sight of the Master's betrayal and arrest, one of his disciples attempted to defend him by resorting to the sword; but seeing that Jesus made no attempt at resistance, they all fled. Their courage failed them in the hour of trial. How little man knows of his weaknesses until the crucial hour.

VI. Jesus Before the Sanhedrin (vv. 53-65).

1. Contradictory testimony of false witnesses (vv. 53-59).

High Priest's Questions: (vv. 60-65).

(1) "What is it that these witness against thee?" To this Jesus was silent, showing that no evidence had yet been given worthy of answer.

(2) "Art thou the Christ?" To this he definitely replied: "I am" and quotes a Scripture passage which they recognize as referring to the Messiah. This claim they answer with buffeting and the most shameful treatment.

VII. Peter Denies Lord (vv. 66-72).

Though Peter loves Jesus, yet in the hour of supreme trial he fails. Grievous as his sin is, it is not like that of Judas. His failure was due to

1. Boasting self-defense (vv. 29-31).
2. Lack of watchfulness (v. 37).
3. Neglect of prayer (v. 38).
4. Service in the energy of the flesh (v. 47).
5. Following Jesus afar off (v. 54).
6. Seek comfort among the Lord's enemies (v. 67; compart Luke 22:55).
7. Open denial (vv. 68-72).

His backsliding really began when he shrank from the Cross.

General-Purpose Breeds.

The general-purpose breeds of poultry are best for the back-yard flock. They will supply both eggs and meats. They are usually good sitters and good mothers.

Best Land for Parsnips.

Parsnips do well on land that last year produced potatoes, celery or leeks.

Use Plenty of Manure.

Use plenty of well-rotted manure in the garden this year.

Libby's

Tempting veal loaf

WHAT is more tempting for a summer luncheon than Libby's savory Veal Loaf! Prettily garnished it makes a dainty yet substantial dish—and one all ready to put on the table!

Order Libby's Veal Loaf today. You will want it always on your shelves—for quick luncheons—for unexpected guests.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy **good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre—get $2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre** you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of **Oats, Barley, and Flax. Mixed Farming** is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches; markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

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All farmers having it for sale should write us at once for prices
Obtain more money for your wool by selling direct to
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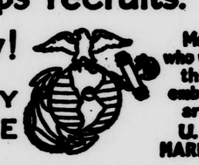

Men who wear this emblem are U.S. MARINES

Chinese peanuts are usually hand sorted by women after being sifted.

Oil has been discovered at Bell island, Newfoundland.

You Can Now Eat Your Favorite Food Without Any Fear

Kramer Says: "Eatonic" Rids Weak Stomachs of Acids, Gas, Heartburn, Food Repeating and Stomach Miseries

What miserable feelings are caused by an upset stomach! That dull, heavy, "bloated" sensation that follows a full meal, robs good living of half its pleasures. Is there any way out for you sufferers with stomach weakness?

Yes; H. L. Kramer, the man who originated Cascarets, has found a sure, quick, relief for indigestion, dyspepsia, "sour stomach," heart-burn, formation of painful gases, "bloating," etc., etc.

He calls his stomach relief EATONIC, and it certainly is making a wonderful record. Countless thousands of people who formerly approached their meals with dread, now eat their fill of their favorite foods without fear of the after-effects.

Mr. Kramer says: "My EATONIC tablets are the solution of the age-old problem of indigestion and all forms of stomach misery.

"EATONIC neutralizes the acids, that form the painful gases, "sweetens" the stomach, and gives the gastric juice a chance to do its work as it should.

"To promote appetite and aid digestion, take EATONIC tablets—one or two after each meal. They are perfectly harmless. Eat them just like candy.

"For distress after eating; sour, "gassy," acid stomach, vertigo, nausea and belching, and that wretched, puffed-up, "lumpy" feeling, after overeating; there is nothing to compare with EATONIC Tablets."

All druggists sell EATONIC — 50c for a large box. Watch out for imitations. The genuine bears the name EATONIC on each tablet—guaranteed to do all that is claimed; or if your druggists don't carry EATONIC—send to Eatonic Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces

CARTER'S IRON PILLS